

# The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 式拜禮 號廿月正英曆 TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1922. 日四初月正



## NEW INDO-CHINA STEAMER.

### "Kutsang's" Successful Trials.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, January 30.

The Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's new steamer Kutsang, in successful trials at sea, averaged a speed of thirteen knots in boisterous weather and returned to the Tyne to prepare for the voyage to Hongkong.

The Kutsang has a length of 434 feet; beam of 54 feet; and depth of 31 feet. She carries 7,800 tons deadweight on a draught of 26 1/4 feet. She is built to Lloyd's highest class and her engines are of 3,300 horse-power.

## THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

### Refloating May be Entrusted to Bankers' Syndicate.

Paris, January 26. (delayed).

The Chamber's Committee for Foreign Affairs and for the Colonies have passed the Bill on refloating the Banque Industrielle, which had been already approved by the Financial Committee.

M. Poincaré submitted a letter from the Chinese in Paris expressing the Chinese Government's appreciation of the interest taken by France in the matter of the Banque and a hope of China soon being able to co-operate.—Havas.

### Maintaining French Prestige in the Far East.

Paris, January 27. (delayed).

According to a statement in the Chamber by the Reporter, M. Bokanowsky, the Boxer indemnity should now amount to F.165,000,000 (gold) reaching in June next about F.170,000,000, or nearly \$32,000,000.

The Reporter laid stress upon the Government's determination effectively to protect France's interests and prestige in the Far East, especially in China, and insisted upon the expediency of the decision to be taken to-day, to-morrow being the first day of the Chinese year.—Havas.

Later.

The Chamber has passed the Bill for refloating the Banque Industrielle.—Havas.

### Could Raise Fr. 350,000,000 Now.

Paris, January 28.

The Bill passed by the Chamber reads as follows: The Government is empowered hereby to negotiate with China an agreement concerning the balance of the annuities due under the Protocol signed on September 7th, 1901 and to use the same for upholding French interests in the Far East, the said agreement to be submitted for Parliament's approval.

The deputy, M. Moutet, supported by M. Painlevé, moved an amendment devoting a part of the Boxer indemnity to Franco-Chinese educational institutions, but the motion was withdrawn upon M. Poincaré's assurance that a share of the profits in future of the French Far Eastern financial institution would be devoted to furthering Franco-Chinese intellectual co-operation.

In the course of the debate the Finance Minister denied that the French banks ever refused to help the Banque Industrielle, to which, as a matter of fact, they advanced large funds.

The Reporter, M. Bokanowsky, stated that although nothing had been decided yet, the refloating might be entrusted to a bankers' syndicate, to which the Boxer indemnity would be assigned as collateral for a loan.

Chinese depositors will be glad to know that the syndicate could on that guarantee alone raise quite Fr. 350,000,000.—Havas.

## LATE SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

### His Last Moments.

Monte Video, January 29.

Sir Ernest Shackleton died while the Quest was anchored off South Georgia. He became slightly indisposed on the night of January 4 and retired to bed. Dr. Hussey and others stayed in his cabin all night and at 3.30 in the morning on January 5 he began to sink rapidly and died three minutes later, despite all efforts by Dr. Hussey. The body was placed in a zinc shell, enclosed in a wooden coffin, and transferred on January 17 to the steamer Professor Cruvel, which brought it to Monte Video, where it was received with military and governmental honours. The remains will probably be embarked on the steamer Andes to England.

The President has cabled his condolences to their Majesties and deceased's widow.

Later.

Dr. Hussey has explained that the three weeks' delay in announcing Sir Ernest Shackleton's death was due to the Quest's wireless being put out of action and damaged during storms on the voyage.

## THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE MEETS.

### President to be Elected on Friday.

The Hague, January 30.

The first informal preliminary meeting of the Permanent Court of International Justice was held in the Palace of Peace, nine Judges and two supplementary Judges being present.

Dr. Loder, of the Netherlands, presided pending the election of the President.

The meeting adjourned till Friday after deciding that all four supplementary Judges, including Dr. Wang, of China, should be invited to participate in the election.

## AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

Sydney, January 29.

In an Inter-State cricket match, Victoria beat New South Wales by 150 runs, thus securing the Sheffield Shield for the season.

## LORD NORTHCLEIFFE AT CAIRO.

Cairo, January 30.

Lord Northcliffe arrived to-day and will stay at the Residency.

## THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

### Concession to Remain.

From time to time the Hongkong Telegraph has aired the Naval and Dockyard grievance with regard to the income-tax question and the abolition of what was commonly called the "Service Dollar."

It will be remembered that the "Service Dollar" came into being some years ago and the idea, more or less, was to pay those in the Navy and in the Dockyard according to a fixed rate of exchange. Then some months ago it was announced that the "Service Dollar" concession was to be abolished and that salaries would be paid at the current rate of exchange as from October 1st, 1921. The new arrangements came into force, but there was very strong feeling about the matter at the time, and representations were made to the Admiralty. These representations were apparently successful, for the deficiency in the October salaries was made up and nothing more has been heard about the proposed new pay arrangements, the "Service Dollar" concession being in operation as before.

Then there was the income-tax grievance. Roughly, the Admiralty's idea was this: Supposing a man's pay was, say, £30 a month, it would be turned into dollars at the concession rate, which was £40 at the rate of a two-shilling dollar and £10 at the current rate for the month, say half-a-crown. £40 at two-shillings would give \$800 and £10 at half-a-crown would give \$200, or \$1,000 in all. Now the rate of exchange was half-a-crown, and £40 at that rate works out at £200. The Admiralty wanted income-tax on that extra £160 and the Naval and Dockyard people in Hongkong considered it unfair. Strong protests were made and in this case, also, the representations have presumably been successful, for nothing more has been heard of the matter.

## THE LATE MR. DUNCAN MACKINTOSH.

### Death of Jardine Man at Shanghai.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Duncan Mackintosh, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Engineering Department, Shanghai, who passed away at the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 24th inst. The cause of death was typhoid fever, an attack of which shortly after his return from a journey in the north, necessitated his removal to hospital a few weeks ago. Mr. Mackintosh, who was only in his 38th year, was very well known, and particularly so in the newspaper and printing world in China. He came out about seven years ago to take charge of Messrs. Jardine's Linotype department, and in this capacity superintended the erection of machines in practically every foreign printing office on the coast. He was lately to have gone home on leave, to return as the special representative in China of the Linotype Company, but the illness which has

unfortunately proved fatal intervened. It was only eighteen months ago that Mr. Mackintosh was married in Shanghai to Miss May Robertson of Inverness, which is also the deceased's native place—and deep sympathy will be felt for her by a large circle of friends. A man of quiet, genial disposition, Mr. Mackintosh was greatly esteemed by his friends and business acquaintances.

## RUBBER SLUMPS AGAIN.

### Price Falls Below Ninepence.

London, January 30.

The fall in the price of rubber below ninepence, despite a reduction of the stocks in London from 69,000 to 67,000 tons, is variously attributed to fresh liquidation on the London market and a sharp breeze at Singapore, where free offerings are reported.

## THE U.S. CINEMA DISASTER.

### Over One Hundred Killed.

Washington, January 30.

The death-roll in the cinema disaster is now placed at 112 and the injured 134, of whom only 14 are seriously hurt. President Harding has sent a message of sympathy. He says the tragedy, staged amidst a great storm, has deeply depressed all.

(Other Telegrams on Page 8.)

## MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

### Interview with Portuguese Minister.

That a satisfactory agreement will be reached in the problem of the demarcation of the Macao boundary was the confident hope expressed by H. E. Senhor B. de Freitas, the Portuguese Minister to Peking, to a reporter of the Telegraph in the course of an interview over the week-end.

Since the arrival of the Minister at Canton to take a personal part in the deliberations, matters have progressed smoothly, and His Excellency spoke with satisfaction of the good relations he had helped to build up during the progress of the negotiations, pointing out to our representative that these were vitally important in a question which had been a recurrent subject for friction between the Portuguese and Chinese authorities. He mentioned the fact that General Chan King Ming was extremely cordial in a discussion of the subject and had shown by the broad views he assumed a firm desire to remove, once and for all, any possible causes for friction that have marred the hitherto friendly relations between the Portuguese colony and the Kwangtung province.

In a definition of the political nature of the question, Senhor B. de Freitas said that, being a purely local issue as between one province and another, this special matter had not been referred to the Washington Conference as was previously reported. His position was of an extremely delicate character. A Minister accredited to the Peking Government, his share in the present negotiations was more that of a personal adviser than a representative of a foreign Power, and better defined as a go-between for the Macao and Canton Governments.

Questioned as to the prospects of a satisfactory agreement, His Excellency remarked that the purely local extent of the problem could not give the final results of the present deliberations the importance of an international agreement, and considering his own position also. His Excellency opined that the settlement would be in the nature of a *modus vivendi*, a satisfactory step to an international treaty between Portugal and China when there was a settled and generally recognized Government in the latter country.

## THE HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

On the subject of the improvements of the Macao harbour, Senhor B. de Freitas gave our reporter to understand that this scheme will go through. Tenders were being called for, and it is understood that a number of European and American firms have sent in bids for the contract.

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## THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

### Union Effort To Spread The Trouble.

## CARGO COOLIES COME OUT.

The latest strike development is an effort on the part of the Seamen's Union to drag into the struggle all associated in any way with shipping. They have secured the support of the cargo coolies by reason of promises of help which may or may not be fulfilled. The coal coolies so far have not joined in, but the Union people declare that the junk people, whether of their own free will or no is not clear, will decline to carry more vegetables to Hongkong.

Aside from Japanese and other steamers which leave the harbour because they are independent of Chinese crews, vessels are still slipping out of the harbour. We give the names of five which have left for Shanghai during the past two days. All are Butterfield and Swire vessels. On Sunday there left the Kangsu and Paoting and on Monday the Tientsin, Ningpo and Shuntien. The Union officials are not disposed to discuss these departures at length. For the matter of that, they are not disposed to discuss anything. They profess to have no information from Canton, which is obviously untrue, and the bare circumstance that they have departed from their attitude of freely explaining how they were winning the strike is rather significant.

The Seamen's Union, however, has managed to get the cargo coolies—those who were working at the strike. They gave notice yesterday afternoon and came out this morning. The coal coolies have not yet joined the strikers and, so far as the general body of cargo coolies is concerned, the difference between being out of work and being on strike does not materially change the situation.

### The Coolies' "Farewell."

Yesterday the Cargo Coolies Guild issued a proclamation, described as a "farewell letter to different classes of the community." This announced the decision of the cargo coolies to strike in sympathy with the Chinese seamen, and it was distributed to the various labour organisations in Hongkong. The following is a translation:

The Chinese seamen's strike has been in operation for half a month and there is no prospect of a settlement. That both the labour and business elements have suffered indirectly, as a result, and that they are somewhat perturbed requires no mention; but the brutal falls on us, directly affected as we are by the strike. In bidding farewell to you we desire to acquaint you with our hardships in the hope that those who will appeal to the consciences of unscrupulous capitalists so that the seamen may be quickly gratified in their demands, and the hardships suffered by both artisans and business men in Hongkong may be speedily removed. An early settlement would ease our minds even if we were dying. Emphatically as we are on ships to load and unload cargo, a day's strenuous work yields us but a few ten cent pieces, which, paltry amount is quickly expended on buying food and paying rent. It is like planting a tree in the morning and sawing the wood at night. Unable in normal times to reserve a meal for the next day, how can we expect to live now when the seamen's strike has caused interruption to communications and the prices of our daily requirements have risen considerably in consequence? This is but a little of our hardships, for the record of which all the bamboo grown on Nam Shan (a big mountain in China) would be insufficient. (It should be mentioned that before the introduction of paper in China the Chinese used thin bamboo slabs to write upon). Gentlemen, is that not terrible? As we cannot endure our present hardships brought about by the present deadlock in the seamen's strike, we are compelled to take up other vocations or to join hand-in-hand and return to our villages. We therefore bid you adieu. It is our earnest hope that the influen-

tial philanthropists and charitably-minded people will convey what we have just stated to the Government, so that the Government will prevail upon the ship owners to change their attitude, which is necessary for an early settlement.

### Bluejackets Do Coolie Work.

We hear that a considerable consignment of flour intended for the use of paid-off bluejackets on their way home aboard the Blue Funnel steamer Cyclops had to be removed from the godown by British naval men, in consequence of threats by the strikers. Arrangements had been made for the flour to be moved by cargo coolies, but the strikers let it be known that if the attempt were made they would knife the bags as the coolies brought them from the godown. As a result, a Blue Funnel lighter was sent alongside, and into this the flour was moved by a party of bluejackets detailed for the work.

### A Talkoo Incident.

A man who was suspected of being a strike-breaker, came in for very rough treatment at the hands of a crowd of a hundred strikers and their sympathisers in the vicinity of the Talkoo Docks yesterday. When questioned, he admitted that he was a "caretaker" aboard the B. and S. Kwangtung, now laid up at the Docks, and was thereupon severely mauled and bombarded with various missiles. He was hit on the head with stones, and had it not been for the timely arrival of the Police, would have been more severely injured. As it happened, Sergeant Griffin and other officers formed a rescue party, and took him from the crowd.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

If you are an antiquarian, you may wring your hands over the proposal of the Venice Municipal Council to convert the old prison of the Doges into a concert hall. If you are an optimist, you may observe, as was said when Millbank Prison gave place to the Tate Gallery, "Art is long, but time is fleeting." Or, if you are not a devotee of modern Italian music, you may feel that, unless the programmes are chosen with care, it will be but the exchange of one form of torture for another.

Lord Halsbury had his ups and downs in political as well as legal life, for there stands to his record, in the Lancashire election of 1874, the unusual figure, 1. There were days when the total number of electors was only 815, but the percentage of support was not such as to indicate a future Lord Chancellor. Such an age as ninety-eight is usually accepted in the spirit of astronomical figures, without an attempt to grasp what it really means. In this case it means that the life of Lord Halsbury comprised within it the whole active career of men like Gladstone, Beaconsfield, and Macanlay; that it covered thirty-three administrations; that it embraced the whole period of Parliamentary reform; that it had seen the whole growth of the locomotive for railway purposes; and that it covered like the Roman Catholics and of the Jews. He was a year old when Carlyle married; twenty-five when Tennyson became Laureate; and it was in the year of his birth that Lamb was emancipated from his desk.

Rose, Shamrock and Thistle combined to honour the twenty-sixth birthday of Prince Albert, who is Duke of York, Earl of Inverness, and Baron Killarney. Moreover, the triumvirate of land, sea and sky are subject unto him as soldier, sailor and airman, while as a draper, mercer, needle-maker and tailor his Royal Highness has a fourfold grip on industrial Britain. Politics, business and sport alike welcome and interest him. The peerage title of York is one of the most ancient in English nobility. King Stephen bestowed the earldom of York on William, Count of Albemarle, in 1138. The first Duke was

Edmund of Langley, a younger son of Edward III. Charles I. was Duke of York at the age of 4.

Mr. Meighen, Canada's former Premier, and Mr. Mackenzie King, the head of the Government, have many points in common. They were both born in 1874, and although Mr. King is six months to a day younger than Mr. Meighen, the latter was only 45 when he was appointed Premier, and so still holds the record of having been the youngest Prime Minister in the British Empire.

Both were educated at Toronto University, a training ground of great men and both came of legal families. Both owe their success to their skill in debate; Mr. Meighen was particularly clever in committee debate. In politics, however, they divided. Mr. King is an expert in "home" questions, while Mr. Meighen devoted his attention to Imperial topics.

The death at Hayling Island, in his eighty-fourth year, of Captain John Glas Sandeman, late 1st. Royal Dragoons, and the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms—the King's bodyguard—calls attention to the unusual Christian name of Glas borne by most members of this family, which has been so long associated with the wine trade of Portugal. About a century and a half ago one of the Sandemans, Thomas Sandeman, married a daughter of the Rev. John Glas, founder of the sect known as the Glasites, and afterwards Glas became a general family name. A Sandeman founded a religious sect for himself—Robert Sandeman, whose followers were known as Sandemanians. Originally the Sandemans came from Perthshire, where they lived early in the seventeenth century.

In the little island of Jersey the seaweed harvest has been at its height during the past few weeks. Along the beach, which was the delight of tourists, just a short time back, come carts, horses and men, for the cutting is about to begin. Far away, to the very edge of the receding tide, these seaweed gatherers go, and are soon lost to view among the rocks. The cutting of the weed is only allowed by authority, twice during the year, in the autumn and spring. It is spread on the land and ploughed in, and thousands of tons of seaweed are thus used in agriculture every year.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

At the World Theatre to-night is being shown "The Craving," in which the lead is taken by Francis Ford.—Page 12.

Messrs. Mannors and Backhouse, agents, advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the m.s. Afrika.—Page 5.

A Cabaret dance takes place at the Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.

"Risky Business" is the big film being shown at the Hongkong Theatre.—Page 12.

It is proposed to celebrate St. David's Day by a dinner and all Welshmen in the Colony are asked to communicate with Mr. D. J. Lewis of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.—Page 4.

Lammer's are selling household furniture at 39 Goodrich Road, on Monday next.—Page 4. Further reductions at Whiteaway's sale are announced on Page 3.

## To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7 1/2d.

## The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—30.10 Temperature.—54. Humidity.—84.

## Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 6.11 p.m.



## NOTICE.

## W.S. BAILEY &amp; CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS &amp; SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN, KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS  
Call Flag "L."Sole Agents for  
"KELVIN MOTORS."Motors from 12 B.H.P. to  
50 B.H.P. now in stock  
also spare parts.Works, Tel. K.21.  
Manager, K.633.  
Secretary, K.369.  
Harbour Engineers, K.604.  
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
THERAPION No. 1  
THERAPION No. 2  
THERAPION No. 3  
No. 1 is a powerful remedy for all kinds of  
Nervous, Mental and Physical Disorders,  
No. 2 is a powerful remedy for all kinds of  
Nervous, Mental and Physical Disorders,  
No. 3 is a powerful remedy for all kinds of  
Nervous, Mental and Physical Disorders.

## MASSAGE HALL.

23 FLOWER STREET.

MRS. H. MORITA.

MRS. S. UENO.

CERTIFICATED MASSAGE.

## MEE CHEUNG.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPH.

OTHERS take your photos, but  
by our 30 years' experience we  
take yours in EXCELLENT  
CONDITION AND NATURAL  
COMPLEXION instead of merely  
clear and sharp.

Studio:—Ice House Street.

## "FREE-CHARGE"

FOR

DEVELOPING FILMS

Prompt Return.

## A. TACK &amp; CO.

26, DES VORUX ROAD

CENTRAL.

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-  
building and engineering works.  
Complete stock. Best terms.  
Immediate delivery.

## SINGON &amp; CO.,

(Established A. D. 1880.)

HING LUNG T. Phone 315.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong.

## MARTIN'S

A PIOL &amp; STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritable  
Throats of Ladies always keep a box  
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that  
in the first sign of any irregularity of  
the System a timely dose may be ad-  
ministered. These pills are the most  
reliable, have their own secret formula.  
All Chemists and Druggists sell them  
throughout the World. Post free 1/6.  
MAKIN, Chemist, Southview, Hong Kong.

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throughout the World. Post free 1/6.  
MAKIN, Chemist, Southview, Hong Kong."ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT  
FLASHES."  
A man flashes a cheque-book  
about generally has got no money  
at all, said Judge Parry at Lam-  
beth County Court.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## NEW YORK THEATRE CATASTROPHE.

Washington, Jan. 30.  
There were five hundred persons present in the theatre and  
few escaped uninjured. Saws and gas torches were procured and  
holes punched in the fallen roof at intervals, through which the  
dead and injured were labouriously removed. Private dwellings  
were turned into hospitals and a church improvised into a mortuary.  
The rescuers worked all night extracting groaning injured people,  
many of whom were limbless. Some could only be rescued by  
amputation. There were pathetic scenes in the streets, relatives  
waiting all night in the bitter cold, scanning the faces of those  
rescued and the disappointed ones subsequently filing inconsol-  
ably to the church to examine the long rows of dead.

## SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE.

Johannesburg, Jan. 30.  
The Chamber of Mines has offered to guarantee a ratio of at  
least one European to every 10 natives, which is no alteration  
on the present practice; but their offer as regards wages, etc. has  
increased the strikers' dissatisfaction. The Industrial Federation  
has arranged a meeting to discuss the proclamation of a general  
sympathetic strike throughout South Africa. The Union executives  
have appealed to their sympathisers to overthrow the present Gov-  
ernment.

## RIOT IN CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, January 30.  
Four thousand mill hands were involved in a riot at jute mills in  
the environs of Calcutta, originating in a demand for the release  
of two mill hands who were arrested for assaulting the manager. The  
police were called in, and fired in the air. The crowd replied with  
a shower of bricks, injuring a petty-inspector and a dozen police-  
men, whereupon the police fired on the crowd, killing two and  
wounding 10.

## THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Washington, January 30.  
Correspondents sound a note of warning against taking the  
Senate's ratification of the Treaties for granted and draw a parallel  
between the present conditions and those of 1919 when Mr. Wilson  
was unable to secure the passage of the League of Nations. Fresh  
complications have undoubtedly been introduced by the Genoa  
Conference, strengthening the opposition to the Washington  
Treaties, not because the Treaties are dependent on what will be  
done at Genoa, but on account of the fear, repeatedly voiced in recent  
Senate debates, that Europe is using America for her own purposes.  
The *Morning Post* finds another obstacle in bitter (?) Britain is  
also the victim of these attacks. The Administration is aware of  
the injustice of this campaign, but certain Republican Senators ask  
if the President has not blundered and whether they ought not to  
abandon him in self-preservation, while the Democrats are sitting on  
the fence.

The present lull in the Conference proper is likely to be  
succeeded by interesting proceedings since the week's pro-  
gramme includes the problem of how best to deal with the various  
resolutions and declarations regarding China and the drafting of the  
Shantung Treaty. Both of the foregoing are on to-day's agenda  
while the Twenty-one Demands are expected to come up in a few  
days.

The *Times* declares that the course of discussion can be pre-  
dicted with certainty. Japan will withdraw five of the most obnoxious  
demands and will refuse to discuss the extension of the Liaotung  
lease to nine years.

## CRICKET.

## The Holiday Match.

The special holiday match  
between the United Services and  
the Hongkong C. C. concluded  
yesterday, when, owing to the  
inclement weather, play had to  
be abandoned during the after-  
noon. As reported by us yester-  
day, the Services closed their  
first innings on Saturday for 191,  
and the Club had replied with 1  
for seven, at which stage the  
game stood when stumps were  
pitched yesterday.

Yesterday morning Pearce scored  
well all round the wicket, but  
could get no one to stay with him  
for any length of time. The last  
three wickets put on 67 runs, of  
which Pearce claimed 41. He was  
credited with eight boundaries, and  
was undefeated at the close.

The Services opened well.  
Olliver, Jotham and Davies all  
scoring double figures, but with  
the exception of Capt. Spinks the  
rest did little. With the score at  
151 for 9 wickets the innings was  
declared.

Unfortunately what promised  
to be a very interesting finish was  
spoiled by the rain. Hongkong had  
obtained 61 for the loss of three  
wickets when the game was aban-  
doned.

## United Services.

Capt. Olliver, c Davies, b  
Evans, ... 29  
Capt. Davies, c & b Sayer, ... 10  
Lt. Com. Jotham, b Sayer, ... 78  
Sub-Lt. Stephenson, st.  
... 10  
Davies, b Reed, ... 10  
Lt. Franks, c Braga, b Sayer, ... 1  
Major Edwards, b Hamilton, ... 47  
Capt. Spinks, c Blaker, b  
Hamilton, ... 9  
Bdr. Baker, lb.w. b Sayer, ... 0  
Lt. Graham, c Hancock, b  
Hamilton, ... 3  
Lt. White, b Hamilton, ... 0  
Lt. Beatty, not out ... 0  
Extras ... 4

Total ... 191

Bowling analysis: O. M. R. W.  
Reed ... 19 2 44 1  
Sayer ... 23 2 75 4  
Evans ... 6 2 21 1  
Lammert ... 7 1 20 2  
Hamilton ... 5 1 27 4

## 2nd Innings.

Capt. Olliver, C. Hancock,  
b. Reed ... 15  
Capt. Davies, b. Sayer ... 23  
Lt. Com. Jotham, run out ... 43  
Major Edwards, lb.w. Hamilton ... 2  
Lt. Stevenson, b. Hamilton ... 5  
Lt. Franks, b. Sayer ... 6  
Capt. Spinks, b. Reed ... 20  
Bdr. Baker, b. Reed ... 8  
Lt. Graham, b. Reed ... 0  
Mr. White, not out ... 11  
Lt. Beatty, not out ... 5  
Extras ... 13

Total (for 9 wks. dec.) 151

Bowling analysis: O. M. R. W.  
Reed ... 17 1 44 4  
Sayer ... 17 2 50 2  
Hamilton ... 7 2 22 2  
Evans ... 6 2 22 2

## Hongkong C.C.

E. R. Mitchell, c Franks, b  
Davies ... 14  
J. R. Sayer, lb.w. b Davies ... 6  
E. L. Braga, c and b Beatty ... 5  
T. E. Pearce, not out ... 78  
R. H. Hancock, b Graham ... 3  
B. L. Evans, c Graham, b  
Davies ... 16  
C. Blaker, c Franks, b Beatty ... 7  
L. J. Davies, c Baker, b  
Graham ... 2  
E. Lammert, st. Franks, b.  
Graham ... 5  
E. B. Reed, run out ... 2  
E. W. Hamilton, lb.w. Graham ... 11  
Extras ... 9

Total ... 153

Bowling analysis: O. M. R. W.  
Capt. Davies ... 31 18 30 3  
Lt. Beatty ... 13 1 52 2  
Lt. Graham ... 20 5 1 67 4

## 2nd Innings.

R. Hancock, lb.w. Beatty ... 26  
E. D. Evans, not out ... 12  
T. E. Pearce, b. Beatty ... 4  
E. J. R. Mitchell, b. Davies ... 5  
G. R. Sayer, not out ... 6  
Extras ... 8

Total (for 3 wks.) 61

Bowling analysis: O. M. R. W.  
E. L. Braga, C. Blaker, E. Lam-  
mert, E. B. Reed, E. W. Hamilton,  
L. J. Davies did not bat.  
Capt. Davies ... 7 4 19 1  
Lt. Beatty ... 6 2 24 2

THE HONG MOH  
DISASTER.Tardy Recognition Of  
Fine Work By The  
S.S. Shansi

We are indebted to Mr. T. A. Mitchell, Hon. Secretary of the  
British Chamber of Commerce at  
Swatow, for the following copies of  
letters exchanged between the  
Chamber and the Secretary, Lloyds,  
London, regarding the recognition  
of services rendered by the Captain  
and Officers of the S.S. Shansi, dur-  
ing the wreck of the Hong Moh in  
March last.

Swatow, 14th October 1921.

The Secretary, Lloyds, London.

Dear Sir,—My committee desire  
me to bring to your notice a very  
grave injustice which they consider  
has been done to the Captain,  
Officers and crew of the steamer  
Shansi, owned by the China  
Navigation Co., Ltd., in connection  
with the wreck of the Hong Moh  
in March last.

From a report in the *Hongkong  
Daily Press* we see that your  
Committee have presented medals  
to Captain Evans of H.M.S.  
Corsham, Commander of the  
British Naval and other officers  
and crew of H.M. Navy. In this  
report the following quotation ap-  
pears from *Log of the Ship*:

"The steamer, Shansi, stood  
by for two days, but owing to the  
state of the sea was unable to  
render assistance."

We would point out to you that  
the Shansi stood by the wreck  
for 48 hours when the storm was  
at its worst and effected the rescue  
of some 400 souls. Shansi, but  
when it was impossible to do any  
more and was the first to bring the  
news to Swatow, which resulted in  
the first wireless calls being sent  
out.

Further, while in no way de-  
siring to disparage the excellent work  
done by H. M. Ships, we would  
point out to you that they were  
ordered and manned by disciplined  
and trained Britishers, while on the  
Shansi the only Europeans were the  
Captain, three deck officers, and  
three engineers, and the crew com-  
posed of some 100 Chinese sailors.  
Again, the Shansi's have up-to-date  
appliances for dealing with such  
emergencies and the Shansi has  
only the ordinary equipment of the  
China coasters.

As I have already said, we pro-  
poundly recognise and thoroughly  
appreciate the good work done  
by the British and Foreign  
ships on this occasion, but at  
the same time we cannot but  
regret that, had you been properly  
informed as to the part played in  
this disaster by the Captain,  
Officers and crew of the S.S. Shansi,  
you would not have so short-  
sightedly in your report that they  
did nothing and left nothing to be  
said.

As the Chamber believes in  
justice, so it is not only to British  
ships, but also to all ships  
participating in the rescue of the  
British and Chinese passengers and  
British property on this coast.

As I have said, this particular  
emergency happened, so to speak,  
at our doors, the members feel im-  
pelled to bring it clearly before  
you, so that you may, should you  
think fit, remedy what is re-  
garded as here a great  
injustice, that is to say  
the omission of any recognition—  
verbal or tangible—of the way in  
which the personnel of the  
Shansi upheld the best tradi-  
tions of the British Merchant  
Marine.

Enclosing the portion of the  
report of the proceedings of the  
Marine Court of Enquiry which  
bears on the subject matter of this  
letter—I remain, etc.

(Sgd) C. BARBACIDGILL,

Chairman.

9th December, 1921.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge  
with many thanks, the receipt of  
your letter of the 14th October,  
and I am extremely obliged to you  
for bringing to my notice the  
assistance rendered by the steamer  
Shansi on the occasion of the  
wreck of the S.S. Hong Moh in  
March last.

Your communication has been  
laid before the Committee of  
Lloyds, who have had much plea-  
sure in conferring Lloyds' Silver  
Medal for Saving Life at Sea upon  
Captain R. Turnbull, as an hono-  
rary acknowledgment of the services  
rendered by him and the Officers  
and men under his command on  
several more nights, so immensely  
popular has it proved.

I am communicating this fact to  
the London representatives of the  
owners of the steamer, with the  
request that they will pass on the  
information to their Head Office.—  
Yours etc.,  
(Sgd) W. A. J. BOXFORD,  
For the Secretary.

To the Secretary, British Cham-  
ber of Commerce, Swatow, China.

POLICE CLERK  
COMMITTED.Alleged Falsifying  
Accounts.

Fatch Mohamed, a clerk in the  
Police Accountant Office, against  
whom many charges of falsifying  
accounts and ordering goods by  
false pretences have been preferred,  
was on Friday committed by Mr.  
R. E. Lindsell to the Criminal  
Sessions for trial. Mr. Leo Long-  
motto, defending, applied for a  
reduction of the bail which was \$15-  
000. The Magistrate said that as  
the evidence was so strong he could  
not grant the application. He  
increased the bail to \$80,000.  
Aboni Santra, a book-keeper in the  
employ of the Automobile Trading  
Company, who is charged with con-  
spiring with Mohamed to defraud  
the Government by falsely repre-  
senting that the Government owed  
several firms money, has also  
been committed to the Sessions.

## PROMISE BROKEN.

Stowaways' Complaint  
Against Skipper.

Four Chinese were charged be-  
fore Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday  
with being stowaways on the S.S.  
Tiphas from Baku Papan to  
Hongkong. The Chinese said that  
on the Captain's order they worked  
on the ship as ordinary labourers  
in payment of their fare. As they  
did a lot of stowaway work the  
Captain promised not to take any  
action against them when the ship  
arrived.

The Magistrate: How long had  
you been on board before you were  
discovered?

Defendants: We went on board  
on Saturday and were found out the  
next day.

The Magistrate told defendants  
that it was not natural that they  
were made to work on the ship.

Sub-inspector Spear said de-  
fendants were made to work in the  
engine room. Defendants had  
worked in Baku Papan under a  
year's agreement. At the ex-  
piration of the term they were not  
renewed. They had no money and  
had to return to China somehow.  
The Magistrate sentenced de-  
fendants to fourteen days' hard  
labour each.

## "DICE OF DESTINY."

Coronet Theatre's Notable  
Picture.

Yesterday, so cold and drab,  
proved a cheerless holiday for  
many people, but not for the know-  
ing ones. They thoroughly en-  
joyed themselves in the cosy little  
Coronet Theatre, where a special  
holiday programme chased away  
thoughts of strikes and other  
worries in the suspense and de-  
light of adventure and romance.  
"The Dice of Destiny" it was, a  
great "crook" drama, that wrought  
this magic. Written by John  
Moroso, well-known newspaper  
writer, and directed by Henry  
Kring, producer of "One Hour  
Before Dawn," this notable Pathe  
feature confirmed an old tradi-  
tion and started a new one. It  
proved once more that the Coronet  
is the home of good pictures, and  
it demonstrated that a story  
having its roots in the underworld  
can be filmed with wonderful  
realism—actually emphasizing the  
sombre aspect—and yet remain  
an impressive picture of real life  
with the romance and humour the  
author introduced even enhanced.  
But then "Dice of Destiny" is a  
work of art, and the acting of its  
principal player, H. B. Warner, a  
personal triumph. Vividly,  
sincerely he plays the part of  
Jimmy Doyle, once a famous  
jewel thief but now an honest man.  
"He'll come back! They always  
do!" prophesied the detective who  
had a particular grudge against  
Jimmy Doyle. But Jimmy Doyle  
didn't "come back"—he was tricked  
back by another crook who  
wanted the girl for whose love  
Jimmy was playing level. How  
fate played tricks with these three  
men has the thrill and surprise,  
as an American newspaper phras-  
ed it, of a pistol shot in the dark-  
ness of a stormy night. Specially  
secured for the holiday, "Dice of  
Destiny" will be shown again for  
several more nights, so immensely  
popular has it proved.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOME.

The Fourth Provincial Soviet  
Congress, says an official mes-  
sage, opened in Moscow on De-  
cember 15 with an overwhelming  
Communist majority. M. Kame-  
neff, in his Presidential address,  
indicated that the new economic  
policy will occupy the central  
place at the Congress. He por-  
trayed out that the conquest of the  
national industries was a slow pro-  
cess, consummated through a  
capable commercial policy of  
capturing the markets and oust-  
ing private competitors by  
superior business methods, while  
allowing private enterprise com-  
plete freedom for legitimate  
development. National trade  
must particularly strive to cap-  
ture the peasant market from the  
bourgeois tradesman. National  
propaganda must promote the  
maximum of agriculture, with  
efficient industry to purchase the  
harvest from the peasantry, thus  
cementing the workers' and pea-  
sants' union by a mutually bene-

As a result of the Fleet-street  
Week in aid of St. Bartholomew's,  
a cheque for £7,023 0s. 2d. has  
been presented to the hospital.

HOBBIES OF NOTED  
PEOPLE.What Fame Does out of  
The Limelight.

How do our great people spend  
their spare time?  
Fame is accumulating at the  
rate of 120 pages of "Who's who"  
every year, and one has only to  
turn to that volume to find the  
weak spots of all our famous  
people.

Since Mr. Bernard Shaw wrote  
his recreation down as "anything  
but sport," quite a lot of others  
have become privileged to tell  
the public their hobbies.

Charlie Chaplin, for example,  
is keen on "motoring, horse rid-  
ing, deep-sea fishing off the  
Southern Californian coast for  
tuna," and he "reads a good deal."  
There is a breadth of vision  
about the hobby of Mr. Charles  
McDonald, who has been Speaker  
of the Australian Parliament.  
"Motor-cycling over an electorate  
of 370,000 square miles," is how  
he puts it.

THE DEAN AND GEORGE ROBEY.  
Dean Inge does not mention  
his recreation. George Robey  
rises to greater heights in his five  
line par. He does not even men-  
tion what or who he is. Simply:  
"Made first appearance in 1891,"  
and there you are, my  
boy!

Editors may take a tip from an  
Indian editor-in-chief, Mr. Mulvi  
Mahbub Alam directs and con-  
trols several Indian publications  
in the Urdu language. "My  
recreation," he writes, "is Indian  
club exercises in the morning."  
Mr. J. H. Thomas is "interested  
in all outdoor sports." Annie J.  
Curwen, the musician, says her  
hobby is "helping lame dogs over  
sills."

CYCLING PROFESSORS.  
There are some very odd  
recreations amongst the famous.  
Here is an assortment:  
Ecclesiology. Fungi.  
Mathematics. Blindfold chess.  
Journalism. Bookplate  
collecting.

Whilst most literary people in  
the limelight seem fond of golf,  
learned professors appear gen-  
erally to be keen cyclists. Half  
the people whose names are  
"Mac" something or other, state  
that their recreation is gardening.  
Mr. C. R. W. Nevinston says  
his recreation is "flying, and the  
Cafe Royal."

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC  
FOR NEW YORK.

## Circumventing the Law.

A birth control clinic will be  
opened at 317 East Tenth Street,  
New York, within the next few  
weeks, according to Mrs. Anne  
Kennedy, secretary of the Amer-  
ican Birth Control League, who  
spoke recently before the Wo-  
men's Law Club at the Hotel  
McAlpin.

"In this State the law makes it  
a crime," said Mrs. Kennedy, "to  
give information on birth control.  
But the law has been so inter-  
preted, as a result of Mrs. Sanker's  
challenge of it, that such infor-  
mation can be given to women  
suffering from disease. It is on  
the premise that we are opening  
the clinic."

Mrs. Kennedy said that there  
are eleven States where oral in-  
formation can be given legally.  
She said the league intended to  
open clinics in these States and  
to establish State leagues to co-  
operate in support of more work  
in this direction.

"We will go into the thickly  
populated districts in factory  
towns and get the support of the  
medical profession," she said, "to  
give the best medical advice to  
women who demonstrate their  
right to the information."

## AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOME.

The Fourth Provincial Soviet  
Congress, says an official mes-  
sage, opened in Moscow on De-  
cember 15 with an overwhelming  
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plete freedom for legitimate  
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ture the peasant market from the  
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propaganda must promote the  
maximum of agriculture, with  
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harvest from the peasantry, thus  
cementing the workers' and pea-  
sants' union by a mutually bene-

As a result of the Fleet-street  
Week in aid of St. Bartholomew's,  
a cheque for £7,023 0s. 2d. has  
been presented to the hospital.

AN AMERICAN "PEER"  
TO MARRY.

His Scottish Bride.  
The romantic story of the  
Fairfax family is recalled by the  
announcement that a marriage  
has been arranged between Lord  
Fairfax, of Cameron, and Maud,  
only daughter of Mr. James  
McKelvie, of Duckys Park, East  
Grinstead, Surrey.

In 1908 a Committee of  
Privileges of the House of Lords  
confirmed the succession of  
Albert Kirby Fairfax to the  
Scottish peerage title, and  
thus created "America's only  
peer."

Although Lord Fairfax is now  
naturalised, the family have been  
settled in Virginia for many  
generations, and are among the  
most exclusive people in that  
State.

## FORMER BANK CLERK.

At one time a bank clerk, and  
later a stockbroker, Lord Fairfax  
is now a member of the firm of  
Bonbright and Co., in London  
and New York. He belongs to  
several clubs in London, in-  
cluding the Carlton and the Metro-  
politan, in New York.

The family's connection with  
America began in the time of  
the sixth baron, who inherited  
from his mother, early in the  
eighteenth century between five  
and six million acres of land in  
Virginia as well as the English  
estates.

He was so charmed by  
Virginia's natural beauty that he  
decided to settle there, handing  
over his English possessions to  
his brother. The story of the  
Fairfax settlement inspired  
Thackeray's novel, "The Virgin-  
ians."

The ninth, tenth, and eleventh  
barons were all American citizens,  
and none of them took the title,  
or allowed any reference of it.

## CONFISCATED ESTATES.

Twelfth of the line, the present  
Lord Fairfax first came to Eng-  
land for King George's coronation  
which he attended by special  
request of the Scottish House  
of Peers. After a stay of two or  
three years, during which time  
he was welcomed everywhere, he  
returned to America, declaring,  
as it was reported, that "his stay  
in this country had made him  
more American than ever."

Vast estates inherited by the  
sixth baron, in the management  
of which George Washington is  
said to have taken part, were  
confiscated during the Civil War,  
and in the troubles of that period  
large quantities of family papers  
and public documents were de-  
stroyed.

A little over 50 years old, the  
present peer has spent a con-  
siderable portion of his time in  
England, and has a home in  
London, at Old Burlington-street.

Although he has no seat in the  
House of Lords, the choice of his  
fellow Scottish peers may send  
him there at any time.

Mr. McKelvie is a wealthy  
Scottish coalowner and exporter.

## UNPOPULAR TAXES.

How Chinese Can Control  
Their Governors.



## NOTICE



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SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

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HONGKONG.

ACTRESS'S EMOTIONS  
MEASURED.

## Novel Instrument.

Your emotions can be measured and registered at Maudsley Hospital, London.

With the assistance of Miss Olga Nethersole and Miss Lillah McCarthy, the well-known actresses, striking experiments were conducted on the "emotionometer" recently.

In a darkened laboratory in the basement of the hospital, Miss Nethersole's beautiful voice was uttering a sad passage from "Armen Sylva's" "Necklace of Tears."

From the darkness came the voice:—

The Child longed for a necklace of silver more silvery than the moon at midnight.

More silvery than the stream in the pale moon's beams.

She said to the River, Lead me a wave;

She said to the Moon, give me your light.

But the Moon said, The dark night needs my light.

And the River said, The dry earth waits for me.

Then Man said, Take our tears, and of them make thy necklace.

And each man gave her his dearest tear.

And the child had a necklace—a necklace of tears.

But when the child wore her necklace the tears told their story.

And each one told the sorrow of a heart, and each one deemed itself the saddest.

Immediately in front of her was a square of light flung upon a screen from a highly sensitive instrument. The actress had her first and second fingers dipped into two tubes of water to connect up with the "emotionometer."

As she recited the poetry it was obvious that she left the poignancy of the piece, and every reaction of her emotions was shown by that moving point of light.

Towards the climax the light recorder moved right off the screen and oscillated over a very wide area, showing how real was the emotion which the elocutionist felt herself.

EMOTION OF PATRIOTISM.

After Miss Olga Nethersole had recorded her emotions, an experiment was made by Miss Lillah McCarthy.

In the darkness her fine, rich voice was heard uttering John Gaunt's Death Speech.

Here was the emotion of patriotism—

Metaphors I am a prophet new inspired.

As those glorious words inspired by love of England filled the laboratory, the small square of light trembled and danced along the screen.

Her sister, Miss Marion McCarthy, also tested the emotionometer.

NO FAKED EMOTION.

By permission of Sir Frederick Mott this apparatus is to be on view at the Devonshire House ball and fête in aid of the Peoples League of Health.

The doctor, who has been experimenting for some time with this instrument, told me that it will not record any faked emotion—that is unless a person really feels pain, grief, sudden joy, or horror, the light remains still.

I proved this myself by experiments with the instrument. There was no action when I pretended to feel pain, but the moment I was startled in the darkness by the sudden noise of a police rattle, the light patch travelled to the other end of the screen.

"IS SHE DARK OR FAIR?"

A subsequent experiment upon an Army officer had its amusing side.

The doctor asked him to think of "the girl he liked best," but there was no response. It was obvious that the subject was on his guard, but a sudden shaft from Miss Nethersole, who asked: "Is she dark or fair?" made an immediate response on the emotionometer.

Asked as to what value such an instrument would be in divorce cases, the doctor replied that experiments in that direction had not been made, but it has been used to test a man suspected of a grave criminal charge.

The suspected criminal was connected up with the emotionometer and certain associations, and names connected with the crime, were put to him.

Reactions occurred registering his thoughts, but the evidence obtained in the case was not considered sufficient to warrant a conviction at a subsequent trial.

## FOR STOUT WOMEN.

## BY MARIAN HALE.

There is one consoling thought for the woman who was born too early to be a flapper.

It is that while many of our fashions are shown upon tantalizingly slender figures, most of the modes may be adapted to almost any avoirdupois.

Naturally bouffant garments are the flapper's very own.

But the straight lines and flowing sleeves, the adaptation of the straight lines, belong to almost any age and figure.

The long-waisted effect, with coring over the hips, and the long shoulders with full sleeves tend toward grace of figure.

The designs of bead, embroidered in two rows on the sleeves and skirt and one around the neck, add that touch of gaiety which all the season's frocks demand.

METHOD OF GERMAN  
DISARMAMENT.Some Criticism of the Allied  
Commission.

It is no doubt necessary that there should be some means of securing the observance by Germany of the provisions of the Peace Treaty in regard to the non-manufacture of war material, but it may well be doubted whether the best method has been adopted writes a special correspondent from Geneva to the *Daily Chronicle*.

The Military Commission of Control has quite arbitrary powers. It has the power not merely to stop any production of war material, but to order the destruction of any old building and prevent the erection of any new one, to prevent the acquisition of any new machinery as well as to scrap any old machinery.

Nobody engaged in industry needs to be told how difficult the work of production becomes when the producer is at the mercy of a number of military officers, against whose decisions there is no appeal.

## CASE FOR THE LEAGUE.

If there is to be any genuine disarmament there will have to be some control in every country, and not only in Germany. That control would naturally be exercised by the League of Nations.

A beginning might be made by substituting for this costly business of the Military Commission of Control a certain number of experts, each with a particular district of Germany assigned to him, under the direction of the League of Nations, who would have power to visit any factory at any time simply to see that war material was not being manufactured, but would not have all the arbitrary powers of the existing Commission.

The German Government would make a good impression on the opinion of the world if it would offer to accept such a system without the time limit of 15 years.

## DEUTSCHE WERKE COMPLAINT.

One of the specific charges made in Germany, particularly by the workmen, is that the Commission of Control is more severe on the Deutsche Werke than on private firms. For instance, it is said that whereas the Deutsche Werke has been ordered to cease the manufacture of sporting guns, no such restriction has been put on certain other firms. I was told that sporting guns are being made with the consent of the Commission at Suhl in Thuringia and also by the firm of Gustav Gentschow.

The Commission of Control, I understand, denies that it differentiates in any way to the disadvantage of the Deutsche Werke, and, alternatively, says that special precautions are necessary in the case of former State war factories, although the reason is not apparent. If a sporting gun is a potential weapon of war, it is equally dangerous wherever it may be made.

## IMPOSSIBLE AIM.

Two specific instances have been given to me of decisions made by General Nollet that need explanation. At the Wolkang factory, near Hanau, the Commission consented to the erection of a building with four furnaces, and, because a reserve furnace was added, General Nollet has ordered the demolition of the building. Yet I am assured by experts that a reserve furnace is a necessity which would be added by any practical person.

At Spandau the former ammunition factory is being used for melting down war material and transforming it into ingots. The rolling mill in which they are rolled is quite out of date, and permission has been asked to erect a modern one. The Commission has refused it.

The truth is that the Commission, or at any rate the French members of it, have an impossible aim. They wish to make it impossible for Germany to begin again the manufacture of war material when the 15 years of their control have expired. General Nollet revealed that in a recent interview with representatives of the Erfurt workmen, who assured him that they would never again consent to make war material. He said that he might take their word for it, but could they speak for their children?

## DESTROY ALL INDUSTRY?

Germany is now completely disarmed. War material is not being made there. And that is all that we can secure. We cannot, except by destroying German industry, make it impossible for Germany ever to make war material again. Any country with an industry can make war material—not at a moment's notice, but after a certain period of preparation and adaptation. Our own experience in England must have taught us that German factories could be adapted for the manufacture of war material as British factories were. They could not be so adapted in a few weeks, as M. Briand said at Washington, nor could Germany put seven million soldiers in the field at once, as he suggested. But a good deal could be done in a year, and something in six months. It is useless to blink that fact. And it means that all the prohibitions and regulations of General Nollet are futile as a means of permanently preventing Germany from arming.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## PRINCE'S FIRST TIGER.

The Prince of Wales shot his first tiger in the Nepal Terai. The tiger measured 9ft. 6in from nose to end of tail. It is added that his Royal Highness was personally congratulated by the Prime Minister of Nepal.

## £7,700 "HEAD MONEY."

An award of £7,745 for prize bounty, or "head money," at the rate of £5 per head on 1,540 persons on board four Turkish warships captured by crews of H. M. gunboats Tarantula, Mantle, and Moth in February 1917, was made in the Prize Court last month.

## NOTICE

## MARATHON RACE

FEBRUARY 8th.

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VESTS. CORKS.

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HONGKONG.

RELEASE OF EUGENE  
DEBS.

A Washington message of the 24th. ult. states:—Simultaneously with the commutation of the sentence of Eugene V. Debs, President Harding fully pardoned five soldiers convicted of murdering a British officer overseas and the sentences of several civilian offenders were commuted on parole to be deported. Two are under observation for insanity while the others are free under a parole granted by ex-President Wilson.

The executive statement says: "The list is mostly composed of wartime obstructors. Less than one-third of them are members of the L. W. W. and these have either fully repented or are booked for deportation for advocating the destruction of government."

forcibly. The president concluded he would not consider such cases. "The fact that Debs was three times the presidential choice of a million voters is known to have influenced the pardon of Debs."

A supplementary Whitehouse statement says:

"There is no question of his guilt. He admitted it. However, except for his prominence and the resultant far-reaching effects, he probably would not have received as long a sentence. He is not strong physically."

MILLIONS OF GAS MANTLES  
IMPORTED.

Foreign importers, fearing that they may possibly be heavily taxed, were said, at the inquiry under the Safeguarding of Industries Act to be rushing gas mantles to this country to the extent of nearly half a million a week, valued at nearly £7,000.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## MADAME VICTORIA

Has brought the  
**LATEST  
PARIS  
FASHIONS.**  
Only ONE WEEK  
in Hongkong  
Appl—  
Room 373.  
Hongkong Hotel.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. L. HOY, a Chinese graduate, has been in Hongkong for a long time. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker. He has been teaching Chinese to Europeans and Americans for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker. He has been teaching Chinese to Europeans and Americans for many years.

## FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Haiphong and Hoihow. The following is a list of the names of the people who have been in Hongkong for a long time. They have a good knowledge of the Chinese language and are native speakers. They have been teaching Chinese to Europeans and Americans for many years.

## ST. DAVID'S DAY.

It is proposed that St. David's Day should be celebrated by a Dinner at which Captain Evans, C.B., D.S.O., R.N., supported by Sir Wm. Rees Davies, Kt., K.C., will preside. Will all Welshmen in the Colony kindly communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible so that the necessary arrangements may be considered.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday the 18th day of February 1922 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1921.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday the 6th. Feb., 1922 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at "Rockymount", No. 39, Conduit Road

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:—

Chesterfield couch, Tapestry armchairs, Cabinet, Teak desks, Fancy Mirror, Silk and Lac Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Teak extension dining table, Dinner waxen, Crockery and Glassware, etc.

Brass and brass mounted bedsteads, Wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, Dressing tables with bevelled mirrors, etc., etc.

Also A Few pieces of Fine Carved Canton Blackwood-ware (Marble top side table, marble top tables, jardinières, settees, curio stands, etc.)

And One Gas Stove.

On view from Saturday the 4th. February, 1922.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery  
**LAMBERT BROS.**  
Auctioneers.

## THEATRE ROYAL

## EDGAR WARWICK

## WARWICK COMEDY COMPANY

Feb. 2 The Circle  
Feb. 3 The Importance of Being Earnest  
Feb. 4 Pygmalion  
Feb. 5 A Bill of Divorcement  
Feb. 6 The Double Event  
Feb. 7 A Woman of No Importance

Plans at Moutries.

PRICES \$4, 2 &amp; 1

## THE HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF &amp; GODOWN CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., on FRIDAY, February 10th, 1922, at 11.00 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1921.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, February 1st, 1922, to February 10th, 1922, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
W.S. BROWN.  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January, 25th, 1922.

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th. February, 1922, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 25th. January, to the 5th. February, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th. January, 1922.

## THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria Buildings on Friday 10th February 1922 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1921.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY 1st February to Friday 10th February both days inclusive during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary to

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for

The Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd. January, 1922.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from 28th. January, to 7th Feb., 1922, both days inclusive.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1922.

By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
LIMITED.  
Agents.

## THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

## SILIMPOPO COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPO COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.  
Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

## DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 2 Lower Albert Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on TUESDAY THE 14th DAY OF FEBRUARY 1922 AT NOON for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions viz:—

(1) That the authorised capital of the Company (which is now \$355,000 consisting of 114,000 shares of the nominal value of \$7.50—whereof 114,000 shares have been issued) be increased to \$1,500,000 by the creation of 86,000 additional shares of the nominal value of \$7.50 each.

(2) That the shares constituting the Company's unissued capital be issued at such time or times in such manner and upon such terms and for such purposes and upon such conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may decide.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1922.

By Order of the Board,  
M. MANUK,  
Secretary.

## NATIONAL LOANS.

Subscribers to the National Loans of the Third Year of the Republic (1914) and Fourth Year of the Republic (1915) are hereby notified that drawings for the redemption of the above Loans will be held this year as follows:

4th Drawing of Fourth Year Loan (\$4,400,000): redemption begins 12th April.

5th Drawing of Third Year Loan (\$2,750,000): redemption begins 31st December.

The time and place of the drawings will be notified by the Ministry of Finance in due course.

In order that redemption of the Fourth Year Loan may be accelerated and that the Loan may be fully redeemed by the 5th and final drawing in 1923 according to the Original Schedule and the Loan Regulations, it is proposed to have a supplementary drawing in September this year—namely the 5th drawing (\$4,400,000)—due notice of which will be given by the Ministry of Finance.

To extinguish the Third Year Loan at the proper date, namely, December, 1925, it will also be necessary to have a supplementary drawing of this Loan in 1924, due notice of which will be given.

F. A. AGLEN,  
Inspector General of Customs.

Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 18th. January, 1922.

## SIR CHARLES ADDIS IN SHANGHAI.

## Room for New Ideas.

It is not so many years since Sir Charles, then Mr. Addis, left the Far East to become manager of the London office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank that there will not be many friends left here to welcome him and Lady Addis, says the N. C. D. News. Sir Charles Addis is, if it may be permitted to say so, one of the products of British finance in the Far East of which it may well be proud, and the knighthood conferred on him in 1913 as well as his subsequent appointment as a Director of the Bank of England was no less a tribute to himself than a recognition of the importance of the Far Eastern money market and the necessity to the Bank of England of having an exchange expert in its councils.

Sir Charles Addis's present visit is, we believe, in the nature of a business holiday; it may certainly be taken as an indication that the primacy of London in world's money markets is not yet wholly a thing of the past. In other directions, it may be hoped that some opportunity will be afforded Sir Charles Addis (and that he will kindly accept it) of saying in public some of the very interesting things that he has been saying at Hongkong and at the British Chamber of Commerce lunch. There is room for new ideas in the Far East, where we are becoming rather like squirrels running round and round in the vicious circle of a caged wheel.

## THE CARE OF THE BABY

is every good mother's first consideration, and often enough she is so worried by the little one's aches and ills that she does not know which way to turn to find for it relief.

To every mother Biber's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are a real friend. They gently regulate the bowels and stomach, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms, cure vomiting and indigestion, and make teething easy. They promote calm natural sleep, good appetite and regular development, are equally helpful to infants and children of all ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

## ABSENT-MINDED SAM.

H. B. Warner, the film star, was discussing the horrors of absent-mindedness with Lillian Rich, his leading lady in the new Pathe Special, "Dice of Destiny." "Here is the worst case I ever heard of," said Mr. Warner, with a smile. "The elevator conductor of a tall building, noticed that the coloured janitor had ridden up with him several times that morning, and remarked: 'Sam, this is the fifth time I have taken you up, but you have not come down with me once. How's that?' 'Well, you see,' Sam replied, 'Ah been washin' windows on the eleventh floor an' every now and ag'in ah misses mah hold and falls out.'"

## PROF. BRANDT.

Professor Brandt, who has been in charge for 20 years of the Institute of the Russian Language and Judicial Law, under the control of the Waichiao, and during that period has won the unqualified support of all classes of Chinese, has received the Order of Chiaocho, 2nd. Class, States a Peking message.



## BRITAIN'S EXPORT TRADE.

## The Burden Upon Industry.

Prof. W. A. S. Hawkins, Chairman of the Tariff Commission, addressed to the Press under date Dec. 17:—

The condition of the export trade of the country, as revealed in the available figures, is so serious that I venture to ask your special attention to the grave menace to our financial position which they suggest. The publication of the figures, month by month, and the readiness with which optimistic conclusion are based upon slight increases sometimes taking place over short periods of time, are calculated to obscure grave tendencies. These tendencies are manifest as soon as longer periods are considered, and immediate account should be taken of them in any financial proposals of the Government.

I enclose tables showing in detail how different groups of industry and different markets are affected, but you may be interested to have a summary account of the general conclusions arrived at.

The first series of tables gives a comparison of our trade for the first nine months of 1913, 1920 and 1921, the figures for the two latter years being reduced to 1913 values.

Food, Drink and Tobacco.—Our export of these commodities fell from £23 millions in 1913 to under £14 millions in 1920 and to £12 millions in 1921. The total decline was equal to 40.7 per cent. in 1920 and 48 per cent. in 1921.

Raw Materials and Articles Mainly Manufactured.—In this class our trade declined from £48.7 millions in 1913 to £24.6 millions in 1920 and £17.7 millions in 1921. The percentage decrease in 1920 was 49.5, and in 1921 63.6.

Manufactured Articles.—Our exports of manufactured articles fell from £311 millions in 1913 to £242 millions in 1920 and to £248.5 millions in 1921, the decreases being equal to 22.2 and 22.9 per cent. respectively. In the metal trades our exports of iron and steel manufactures fell 64.7 per cent. since 1913, cutlery, hardware, implements, &c., 33.9 per cent., and machinery 25.9 per cent. The textile group shows large decreases, cotton yarn and manufactures declining by 60 per cent., woollens by 49 per cent., and silk goods by 70.8 per cent. The export of all other textiles, including linen, fell by 63.1 per cent. Our export of apparel fell by 70.8 per cent. Our export trade in chemicals, drugs and dyes, which in 1913 amounted to £15,000,000, fell to £6,000,000 this year, a decrease of 60.3 per cent. Exports of earthenware, glass, &c., declined by 49.2 per cent., or from £5.6 millions in 1913 to £2.8 millions in 1921.

The second series of tables shows in detail our export trade to foreign countries and Empire markets for the nine months ending September, 1921, compared with the corresponding nine months of 1920.

Exports to Foreign Countries.—Our exports to foreign countries during the period in question declined from £637 millions to £297 millions. The largest declines in actual volume of trade were with France, from £109 millions to £30 millions; with the United States, from £62 millions to £32.2 millions; with Sweden, from £43 millions to £6.12 millions; and with Belgium, from £40 millions to £14 millions.

Our trade with every country shows a decline in value ranging from 99.1 per cent. in the case of Asiatic Turkey and 82.3 per cent. in the case of Sweden to 15.5 per cent. in the case of Spain. Our trade with South American markets has been very seriously affected, the declines varying from 82.9 to 28.6 per cent. Our trade with the United States decreased by 47.5 per cent. The total decline to all foreign markets was 53.5 per cent.

Exports to Empire Markets.—Our trade to the Empire markets fell from £369 millions to £221 millions. Our Indian trade fell from £134 millions to £31 millions; our Canadian trade from £34 millions to £14 millions, and our Egyptian trade from £34 millions to £12.14 millions. The percentage decline in our trade with Egypt was 63 per cent., with Canada 57 per cent., and with West Africa 50 per cent. The total percentage decline to Empire markets was 40.2.

Exports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.—Our export trade in foreign and colonial goods declined from £180 millions to £77.4 millions, or 56.9 per cent. Re-exports to foreign countries declined by 57.5 per cent. and to

## NEW MUSIC.

## FOX-TROTS, ONE-STEPS,

## SONGS, Etc.

AIN'T WE GOT FUN  
I WANT MY MAMMY  
MY SUNNY TENNESSEE  
YOU MUST COME OVER  
SIAM SOO  
BY THE SILVER NILE  
MELO CELLO  
BRIGHT EYES  
ALABAMA MOON  
HAWAIIAN CHIMES  
MOLLY ON A TROLLEY  
YOO HOO  
SUNNY HONEY BOY  
COME BACK TO GEORGIA  
BUDDAH  
HAWAIIAN MOON  
WHEN SWEETHEARTS WALTZ  
'M NOBODY'S BABY

LOVE COMES LIKE A BUTTERFLY.

## ANDERSON'S

5. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Opposite City Hall)

## HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY

## LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE COMPANY will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL Pedder Street Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on WEDNESDAY THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1922, AT NOON for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions namely:—

- (1) That the Authorised Capital of the Company (which is now \$2,500,000 consisting of 250,000 shares of the nominal value of \$10 each—whereof 219,300 shares have been issued) be increased from \$2,500,000 consisting as aforesaid to \$5,000,000 (consisting of 500,000 shares of the nominal value of \$10 each) by the creation of 250,000 additional shares of the nominal value of \$10 each ranking (subject as hereinafter mentioned) as from date of allotment for dividend and in all other respects *pari passu* with the shares constituting the Company's present issued Capital.
- (2) That 109,650 shares be offered (in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two old shares held by them respectively) to the persons who on the date of the confirmation of this Resolution as a Special Resolution are registered in the Company's Share Register as the holders of the said 219,300 shares at a premium of \$5 per share and so that on allotment the nominal amount due in respect of such 109,650 shares plus the said premium of \$5 per share shall be payable as follows:—

Date of Payment	Amount payable in respect of the nominal value of each share.	Amount payable in respect of the premium on each share.	Total
15th March 1922	\$3	\$2	\$5
15th August 1922	\$3	\$2	\$5
15th March 1923	\$4	\$1	\$5
	\$10	\$5	\$15

and further that until such time as the said 109,650 shares shall be fully paid up they shall, *ex aequo* the said 219,300 shares, only rank for dividend in proportion to the ratio borne by the amount paid up thereon to the full nominal value (\$10) thereof, and that any of the said 109,650 shares which shall not be taken up by the Company's Shareholders in manner aforesaid be disposed of in such manner as the Company's Board of Directors shall think fit.

- (3) That the balance of the shares constituting the Company's unissued Capital be issued at such time or times, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may decide.
- (4) That no Shareholder shall be entitled to any offer of a fraction of an additional share in respect of any old share held by him.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL Pedder Street aforesaid on FRIDAY, THE 17th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1922, AT 11 A.M. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolutions as Special Resolutions accordingly.

Dated this Twentieth Day of January, 1922.]

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,  
H. N. BEAPAREIRE,  
Secretary.

Empire markets by 52.4 per cent. (present level of direct taxation enters into cost of production and prices in a way not foreseen by earlier economists. We have now reached the position when it does not appear possible for the export trade to recover unless there is a drastic reduction of such taxation. This problem of finance thrusts itself upon our attention at every point. The decline of trade, involving as it does a decline of production, means a decline of the fund from which all taxes are paid. In these circumstances I appeal to all business men to exert whatever influence they have to induce Parliament to take up the question of our trade policy as the most vital need of the country and the Empire.



## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICE.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

CYCLOPS 31st Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
ACHILLES 7th Feb. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
CALCHAS 14th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

NELEUS 1st Feb. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool  
ELPENOR 14th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool  
DEMODOCUS 20th Feb. Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

PROTESILAUS 31st Jan. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver  
IXION 21st Feb.  
TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

KEEMUN 10th February, via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 5th Feb. for Shanghai & Japan  
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London  
MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
AGENTS.THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
COPENHAGEN.

## The M. S. "JAVA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other  
Scandinavian Ports, about 27th January, 1922.

Further Sailings:—

Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M. S. "PERU" 20th January	15th February
M. S. "ASIA" 28th "	27th "
M. S. "AFRIKA" 4th Feb.	6th March
S.S. "KINA" 15th "	15th "
M. S. "TONGKING" 1st March	22nd "
M. S. "MALAYA" 1st March	7th April

Subject to change without notice.  
For further particulars please apply to—  
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1922.

## HIRE YOUR CARS

from the

DRAGON MOTOR CAR  
CO., LTD.

TOURING AND SEDAN CARS FOR HIRE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

CAPABLE CHAUFFEURS.

REASONABLE RATES.

GARAGES IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Telephones:—HONGKONG 482 and 3552.  
KOWLOON K226.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VERKENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE  
Scheepvaart-Maatschappij  
(United Netherlands Navigation  
Company).HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.  
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.)From ROTTERDAM, HAM-  
BURG, BREMEN, GENOA  
AND LISBON.The Steamship  
"ALDABI"having arrived from the above  
ports, consignees of cargo by her  
are notified that all goods are  
being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous  
godowns of the Hongkong &  
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,  
Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 2nd  
February, 1922, will be subject to  
rent.All broken, chafed and damaged  
packages are to be left in the  
godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 1st February,  
1922 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. God-  
dard & Douglas.Claims against the steamer  
must be presented in writing  
within ten days after arrival of  
steamer, otherwise they will not  
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be  
effected by the undersigned in  
any case whatever.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1922.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,  
GENOA, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

The M.S. "GLENADE"

having arrived from the above  
ports, consignees of cargo by her  
are hereby informed that all  
goods are being landed at their  
risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, Limited,  
whence, and/or from the wharves,  
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 1st  
February 1922, at 5 p.m. will be  
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged  
packages are to be left in the  
Godowns where they will be  
examined in the presence of  
consignees by Messrs. Goddard  
and Douglas, on 1st February  
1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against  
the steamer including those for  
cargo short delivered must be  
presented on the special form  
provided and must also be sub-  
mitted within 30 days of arrival  
otherwise they will not be  
recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effec-  
ted by us in any case whatever.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed byJARDINE, MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th Jan., 1922.

## "SUMMER TIME" ENTENTE.

Mr. Shortt informed the House  
of Commons that agreement had  
practically been reached between  
this country and France in order  
that summer time should begin  
and end at the same time in both  
countries. A Bill would be  
introduced next Session to give  
effect to this agreement and to  
fix the dates.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship  
"ROBERT DOLLAR"having arrived from New York  
via Vancouver, and ports,  
on January, 25th, consignees are  
hereby notified that their cargo  
is being landed at their risk into  
the hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd. and stored  
at consignees risk.All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
until Tuesday, January 31,  
when they will be examined by  
Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at  
2.30 p.m.Claims will not be accepted un-  
less cargo is so examined by said  
Surveyors, prior to the above  
date. All claims must be pre-  
sented within a month of the  
steamer's arrival here, after which  
they will not be recognized. No  
claims will be admitted after the  
goods have left the Godowns.All goods remaining after  
Wednesday, Feb. 1, will be  
subject to rent.No fire insurance whatever will  
be effected.Consignees are requested to  
send in their bills of lading for  
counter-signature.THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January, 24th, 1922.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.Consignees of cargo for Hong-  
kong per s.s. "THESEUS" are  
hereby notified that owing to the  
present state of affairs in  
Hongkong due to strike of  
seamen, cargo for Hongkong will  
be landed at Shanghai and con-  
signees are recommended to  
make necessary arrangements as  
to insurance etc. accordingly.The cargo will be brought back  
to Hongkong immediately condi-  
tions at this port become normal.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1922.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.Consignees of cargo for Hong-  
kong per s.s. "DEMODOCUS" are  
hereby notified that owing to the  
present state of affairs in  
Hongkong due to strike of sea-  
men, cargo for Hongkong has  
been landed at Singapore and  
consignees are recommended to  
make necessary arrangements as  
to insurance etc. accordingly.The cargo will be brought on to  
Hongkong immediately condi-  
tions at this port become normal.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1922.

LORD CREWE AND THE  
SUPER-TAX.The reason which impelled the  
Marquis of Crewe to sell his large  
Madeley estate was disclosed by  
the auctioneer at Crewe. He said  
his lordship had been reluctantly  
compelled to do so because of the  
abnormal super-tax. Tenants  
bought their holdings to the ex-  
tent of £120,000, but many big  
farms remained unsold. The estate  
comprised land in Staffordshire,  
Cheshire, and Shropshire.

## SHIPBUILDERS.

## SHIP REPAIRERS.

## BOILER MAKERS.

## FORGE MASTERS.

## OXY-ACETYLENE AND

## ELECTRIC WELDERS.

## MECHANICAL AND

## ELECTRICAL

## ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

## —DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 780 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF "

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

## —THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

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ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF

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HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via VANCOU-  
VER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE  
& SHANGHAI.The Company's Steamship  
"MANILA MARU"having arrived from the above  
ports, Consignees of Cargo are  
hereby notified that their goods  
are being landed and placed at  
their risk in the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,  
where delivery can be obtained as  
soon as the goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 3rd  
Feb., 1922 will be subject to rent.Damaged packages must be left  
in the Godowns for examination  
by the Consignees' representative  
and the Company's Surveyors,  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at  
10 a.m. on Wednesday and Satur-  
day. All claims must be present-  
ed within Ten days of the  
steamer's arrival here, after which  
date they cannot be recognized.No claim will be admitted after  
the goods have left the Godowns.No fire insurance whatever will  
be effected.Consignees are requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for  
counter-signature immediately.OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,  
Y. YASUDA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1922.

## CO-OPERATION IN EXPORT.

The Commonwealth Trade  
Commissioner, Shanghai, states:A Federal movement is going  
forward in Australia to establish  
co-operative company to develop  
the export trade in leather and  
leather goods of all classes. The  
intention of the projected com-  
pany is to secure reciprocal trade  
with other countries in addition  
to pushing Australia's leather  
trade. To this end, the prelimi-  
nary prospectus of the company sets  
out as one of the objectives "to  
purchase on behalf of firms in  
Australia any goods manufac-  
tured in the countries where the  
association is represented". For  
instance in China, which is  
expected to be a fruitful field for  
exported operations in boots and  
other leather manufactures, there  
are possibilities of buying in  
return such products as tea, cot-  
ton, soya beans, timber and flax.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.  
Copenhagen.The Motor ship  
"AFRIKA"having arrived, Consignees of  
cargo are hereby informed that  
all goods are being landed and  
stored at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous  
Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence  
delivery may be obtained.No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
Godowns, and all goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 6th  
Feb., 1922, will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged  
goods are to be left in the Go-  
downs, where they will be ex-  
amined on the 6th Feb., 1922, at  
10 a.m.All claims must reach us before  
the 10th Feb., or they will not be  
recognized.No Fire Insurance will be  
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed byMANNERS & BACKHOUSE,  
LTD.,  
Agents.

## THE NO-TIP SYSTEM.

How it Works in Italian  
Hotels.Tips in hotels, cafes, and re-  
staurants have been abolished for  
some time in Italy, and their  
place taken by an institution  
called *diritto fisso*, or fixed service  
charge. Now that the system has  
been in operation some time, a  
tendency to reconsider the ques-  
tion by those interested is making  
itself felt. The public, especially  
in the case of hotels never feels  
sure if a private tip over and  
above the 10 or 15 per cent.  
charged on the bill is not expected  
in some instances it certainly is  
given, though one has seen  
waiters refuse a tip when the per-  
centage had already been paid.In the case of hotels, for short  
stays, the system works well for  
the public. In case of long stays,  
where the family are numerous,  
the percentage comes somewhat  
high. The waiter class say itOur Portrait is of Mrs. M. MACE, of  
27, Bedford Lane, Southbridge, England,  
who writes:—

"For 5 years I suffered with a terrible  
wound stretching from the abdomen to  
the right hip; during that time I tried  
doctors' and patent medicines, innumera-  
ble, but without success. At length  
I was persuaded to try 'Clarke's Blood  
Mixture,' and after taking the first  
bottle began to see an improvement,  
which has continued, with the result  
that my wound is healed and I now  
have no pain. I am writing this testi-  
mony so that other sufferers like myself  
may have the benefit of your marvellous  
medicine." In a further recent letter,  
nearly two years later, Mrs. Mace  
writes: "I am happy to say that there  
has been no recurrence of my complaint,  
and consider my cure a very satisfactory  
cure."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Gout,  
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Pains, Stiffness, etc.,  
should realize that blood and circulation  
can be given temporary relief to be sure of  
complete and lasting benefit. The blood must be  
thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter,  
the true cause of such troubles. Clarke's Blood  
Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes, and expels  
the impurities, that is why so many remarkable  
recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take  
and free from poisonous ingredients.

Of all Dealers—see that you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

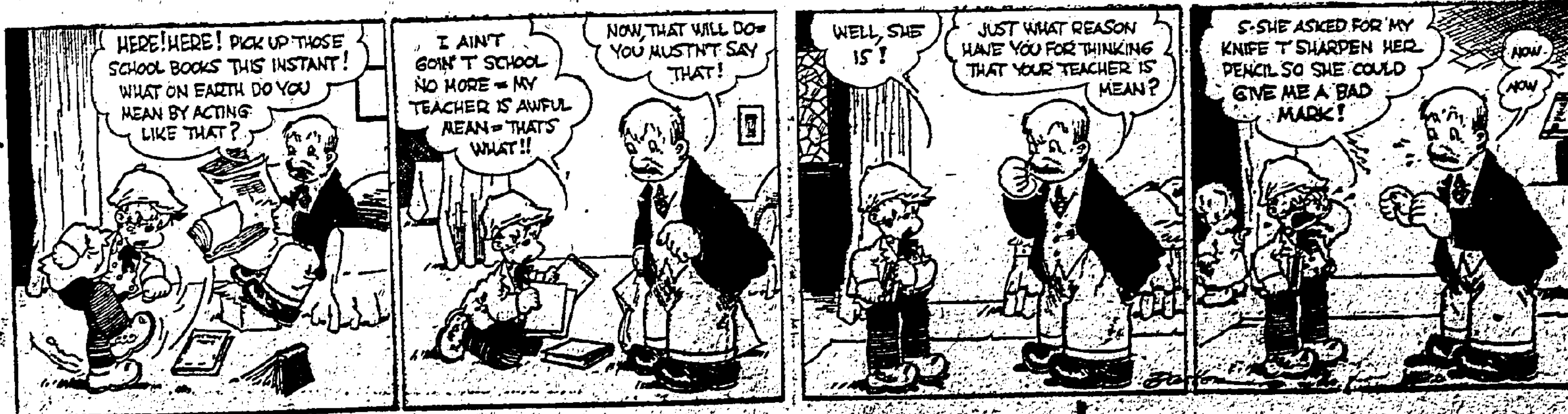
"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

raises their dignity as workers. In  
Rome some restaurants adopt the  
system while others do not, so the  
customer generally has to ask.  
One disadvantage the fixed-  
charge system has for customers  
in the case of restaurants is that  
the waiters tend to force things  
on the client, since the more he  
eats, the bigger their tip, or  
*diritto fisso*. Yet, on the whole,  
and especially in the case of  
hotels, the plan is a useful one, as  
it saves a lot of trouble. In spite  
of the agitation of certain groups  
for its abolition, it seems likely  
to become a fixed institution in  
Rome, says a report from that  
city.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Well, It Was a Mean Trick

BY BLOSSER





It is universally admitted that

WATSON'S  
E  
WHISKYStill maintains its high standard  
of quality.The same blend, same good old  
age, mellowness, character,  
and fine flavour.

Forty years reputation.

A.S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants.

Established 80 Years.

## Marriage.

**GREEN-BAXTER.**—On the 30th. January, at the Peak Church, Robert Anthony Green, youngest son of the late James Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Brandon House, Portsmouth, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Andrew Baxter, New York.

**MAY-TAYLOR.**—At St. Paul's Church, Vancouver B.C., on 2nd. January 1922, Doris Mabel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. J. Taylor of Vancouver B.C. (formerly of Streatham Hill, London) to Ernest Alfred George elder son of Alfred John May, I.S.O. of Bournemouth, England (late of the Hongkong Government Service).

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1922.

## THE SOVIET TO ATTEND AT GENOA.

The Soviet, which for a long time declared that it would have no dealings with the hated "bourgeois" Governments, has shown sense so far that it has accepted the invitation to the Genoa conference. A change of policy was indicated by Moscow some time back, the outcome being the trade agreements with Britain and other countries. Whether there has been any change in Communist mentality remains to be seen; sheer force of circumstances has compelled a change in the Bolshevik front. While there was a hope that the peasants, with their newly-acquired land, would be able to provide foodstuffs, the Soviet held to its policy of opposition to the "capitalist" Governments. Now, with drought and other troubles, the peasants could not, if they would, supply nearly all Russia's needs. For something like a year, therefore, a process of change has been at work among Russia's rulers. They have not altered their attitude graciously—rather have they spoken as if they were conferring a favour by negotiating with the other countries of Europe, or at least they have hinted that in coming to the aid of Russia the other countries are merely performing a duty.

Further, as we said just now, it does not follow because the Soviet is entering into relations with other Powers that it has abandoned its innate hostility to them. When Lenin gave the first sign of a change of front or of tactics, he intimated that present conditions were unfavourable to rigid adherence to Bolshevik policy, which might have to wait ten years or more before it could assert itself—a pretty plain avowal that Moscow was suspending, not discarding, its programme. On the other hand, this may have been meant as a sop to the extremists. Again, whatever the intention at the time the words were uttered, it may be that Lenin and his associates are learning by experience, and, from the political point of view, welcome the opportunity afforded by Russia's dilemma of returning, partially at any rate, to the concert of Powers under the guise of adjusting an economic breakdown.

Whatever the reason, we now have the fact that representatives of the Soviet are to meet the statesmen of Europe, perhaps of the world, at Geneva in an attempt to solve the economic problem. Mr. H. G. Wells, who is frequently obliged to admit Soviet faults, in spite of his sympathy with that body, tells us that it is the only possible administration in Russia at the present time, a view that has gained considerable ground, not, it must be added, because of merits in the Soviet, but because of the absence of any other effective party. So much being admitted, it is satisfactory to note that the Soviet has appointed a representative set of delegates. A round-table conference having been fixed, what results are to be expected? The outcome of the trade agreement with Russia has so far been small—or rather insignificant. This, however, does not supply a criterion, remembering Russia's plight during recent months, a famine having aggravated the prevailing chaos. M. Tchitcherine has just declared that the Soviet's object at the conference will be to prevent the economic subjugation of Russia. On the other hand, it seems to be pretty well agreed that a revival in Russia is impossible without the aid of foreign capital. A financial corporation, with Britain playing a leading part, is in contemplation, and this is the medium which Mr. Wells considers most suitable. The Powers have no ambition in the direction of the "economic subjugation" of Russia. It therefore appears to be a question of whether the Soviet will show itself statesmanlike enough to accept workable conditions. The world still has plenty of need of Russia's granaries, as soon as these can be replenished; and Russia, as events have shown, has plenty of need of the world.

## NOTES &amp; COMMENTS.

## Constitutional Reform.

The fact that Hongkong is seeking a measure of constitutional reform is quite well known at Home now. Apart from the references which have been made to the subject in Parliament, the knowledge that the House of Commons is being petitioned has got around in newspaper circles, the *Times* having recently published a summary of the document which is being sent Home. There is, we hear, considerable sympathy felt towards the aspirations of the petitioners, though in some quarters it is felt that Hongkong is more likely to receive consideration under some scheme applying to the whole realm of Crown Colony government reform than to have her own particular grievances adjusted. In political circles it is admitted that Crown Colony government must receive attention, not only because as a precedent it is archaic and ill-suited to modern needs, but also by reason of the innumerable anomalies that persist as between one Colony and another. In some Colonies, the official element is in the ascendancy; in others, the unofficials have the controlling voice. In some instances, the elective principle is acknowledged; in others, it is unknown. And soon, and so forth. So the time has really come when greater uniformity should be secured. And that can only be done by grappling with the whole problem. Piecemeal methods of treatment can only tend to add to the confusion, unless, of course, a form of government at present in operation in one of the Colonies be taken as a model for all the others.

## Prince as News-Bringer?

However, it may be—most likely it will be—that some considerable time will elapse before the whole question is seriously taken up, and in the meantime Hongkong has a right to know why it should be denied privileges which are extended to other Colonies. We wonder whether it is possible that the Prince of Wales will be bringing to us news of the granting of some concessions to the popular demand? If so, it would make his visit all the more memorable. At any rate, we could none of us wish for a better medium through whom to announce the Imperial Government's decision—assuming, of course, that it is a favourable one. The Prince has already brought joy during his present tour, to one group of Constitutional Reformers, inasmuch as he opened the new Parliament in the Crown Colony of Malta, which has been set up in response to the demands of the people there for a more representative form of government. Compared with Malta's aspirations, it is very little that Hongkong asks. All the same, it would be gratifying if the Prince could announce that our wishes have been conceded.

## Chinese Doctors at Home.

People at Home seem to object to anything Chinese. A little while ago there was a scare regarding the alleged unwholesomeness of Chinese flour, and before that there was the famous "Chinese pork agitation." Now, according to a Renter report of the proceedings of the Barley Insurance Committee, there is an objection not only to Chinese doctors but to the employment of Chinese assistants by English doctors. One of the members of the Committee spoke complainingly of the fact that Hindus and Chinese were buying practices in the East End of London and taking "panel" patients under the National Insurance Act. Why there should be an objection of this nature we cannot understand. The only valid ground for objection would be one of incompetence. If Hindu and Chinese medical students at Home who have secured their degrees are to be barred from practising in the country in which they received their instruction, such proceeding will scarcely be a compliment to the alleged liberal-mindedness of Britishers. Here in Hongkong we have Chinese doctors, lawyers, etc., and by experience we all know to what a high degree of ability they can rise. If a Chinese, Hindu or Egyptian medical student wishes to practice medicine in the country in which he studied, there surely ought to be no bar against him doing so. And so long as the National Insurance Act leaves it open to any qualified doctor to accept "panel" patients there can be no valid objection to people making their own choice. It might seem a little unusual for a Chinese doctor to practise in

HOPE IS LIKE THE SUN, WHICH, AS WE JOURNEY TOWARDS IT, CASTS THE SHADOW OF OUR BURDEN BEHIND US.—*Samuel Smiles.*

Mr. W. S. Dwyer arrived from the North by the s.s. Kashmir to-day.

Lady Walsingham and her daughter are passing through on the s.s. Kashmir, bound for London.

The Warwick Comedy Company returned from the North by the Kashmir to-day. They open their season at the Theatre Royal on Thursday.

The health return for the past four days shows two cases of diphtheria (one Portuguese and one Chinese) and one case each of small-pox and cerebro-spinal fever (both Chinese). All were non-fatal.

Latest shipping intimations are to the effect that the Kashmir is due to leave for the North at daylight to-morrow, whilst the Haihow sails for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow at 2 p.m. to-morrow instead of to-day.

Two motor-car drivers, who were brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning for reckless driving at Happy Valley, were each ordered to pay a fine of \$15. One said that he was taking out the car for a trial spin before returning it to the owner. He was told by his Worship that the road outside the city limits was better suited to the purpose.

Kowloon residents will learn with interest that Mr. H. W. Ray will take over personal management of the Kowloon Theatre to-morrow. Under the new scheme, the programme will be changed three times a week and one night (Tuesday) will be devoted to dancing. A new feature will be monthly tickets which will entitle the purchaser to one seat at each change of the picture programme. For the first month, prices have been fixed as follows:—For matinees only, \$4; for any performance, \$6. The success of this venture so convenient to cinema patrons will be watched with interest.

Before leaving his ship to join the strikers yesterday, a seaman of the Hwah Jah, a Chinese steamer, took opportunity to steal five blankets which he concealed in his kit bag. He had just descended the ladder when he was seen by the Captain. Mr. Gustaf Balder, and was ordered to show what he had in the bag. The seaman then dodged into the forecastle and hid away in a dark corner. A tussle ensued for the possession of the bag and its contents, and at length the wireless operator joined in the chase and overhauled the seaman as he attempted to jump into a sampan. Mr. J. R. Wood heard the tale this morning, and, expressing the view that the conduct of the seaman had proved his guilt, sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

A chase that took constable and thief from one sampan to another and resulted in the capture of the thief when he jumped into the sea, was described at the Police Court this morning in Mr. R. E. Lindell's Court. After snatching a gold chain and pendant, of the value of \$90, from a Chinese lady near the Kowloon Theatre yesterday afternoon, the thief ran on to the Praya and clambered into a sampan. Hard pressed by the constable, he jumped into the next boat and then into the water. It was a very dejected-looking thief who was subsequently marched between two policemen to the Police Station. In passing sentence of nine months' hard labour, and twelve strokes of the rattan, the Magistrate said that women and children were to be protected from "such scoundrels as the defendant."

England, but with the ever-widening scope of education we shall have to accustom ourselves to the changing order, until it will come as natural to think of the Chinese doctor in England as it now is to think of an English doctor in China. We ought not to bestow education with one hand and bar its application with the other.

## DAY BY DAY.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

## Some Interesting Contests.

A very interesting competition took place on Monday at Tai Hang Range. The occasion was a sealed handicap for a cup presented by Mr. C. A. Grimes, the Hon. Secretary of the H. K. Rifle League. The conditions were as for League matches. The winner, Mr. F. Vosper, proved a "dark horse," with a total of 119, with Messrs. Nicholson and Lamerton next at 105. The event proved to be very exciting, as not one of the competitors had any inkling of the handicap points.

TRIANGULAR MATCH.  
At Stonecutters' on Monday, the Tamar, Merlin and Ambrose teams met in a triangular match, which resulted as follows:—

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
Lt. St. Allen	26	20	20	71
Pte. Butting	25	21	14	61
Sergt. Gordon	23	29	25	82
Sergt. Croose	30	34	30	94
P.O. Patey	26	24	26	76
C. Sergt. Payne	29	21	18	68
P.O. Reynolds	24	28	8	60
Sergt. Stapleton	23	27	24	74
Total	...	...	...	591

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
A. B. Barnes	19	16	21	56
Corpl. Brewer	29	15	14	58
A. B. Hoare	19	8	20	47
Pte. James	30	22	19	71
Sto. Makin	21	9	12	42
Lt. May	25	15	4	44
Wtr. Norris	24	22	12	58
Sergt. Pledger	23	20	12	55
Total	...	...	...	434

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
Sergt. Dickinson	25	10	13	49
Pte. Kirk	24	24	25	73
Pte. Linden	30	22	0	52
C. Sergt. Nash	25	24	29	78
Lt. St. Newton	27	24	8	59
P.O. Parish	29	27	24	80
Pte. Pitcher	23	20	16	64
Bugler. Rush	21	4	2	31
Total	...	...	...	486

H.M.S. Tamar defeated Ambrose by 105 points.  
H.M.S. Tamar defeated Merlin by 157 points.  
H.M.S. Ambrose defeated Merlin by 52 points.

LEAGUE MATCH.  
H.M.S. "Ambrose" met the H.K. Police in a League match at Stonecutters on January 28. Result:—

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
P.O. Parish	26	21	23	72
S.M. Nash	23	28	10	61
Lt. St. Newton	28	30	21	79
Sergt. Dickinson	27	20	16	63
Pte. Kirk	27	26	23	76
Pte. Pitcher	28	22	24	74
Pte. Rush	26	16	5	47
Pte. Linden	23	33	17	73
Total	...	...	...	550

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
Sergt. Dick	23	19	16	57
Sergt. Griffin	25	27	18	70
Sergt. Mair	23	20	12	55
Sergt. Sheppard	25	23	17	65
Sergt. Masheell	20	24	25	69
Sergt. Knowles	28	20	19	67
Sergt. Wright	21	6	6	33
Total	...	...	...	416

H.M.S. Ambrose won by 134 points.

## INTERPORT CRICKETER MARRIED.

Leading Shanghai Batman Weds.  
Mr. H. B. Ollerdsen, the well-known cricketer, was married at St. Joseph's Church, Shanghai, on the 25th inst., to Miss Maud McLachlan, daughter of Mr. J. H. McLachlan.

The Rev. Father Maurus Felix officiated at the ceremony which was of a quiet nature owing to the death of the Pope. The bride, who was given away by Mr. McLachlan, wore a white brocade and carried a sheaf of roses. The bridesmaid and page were Miss Vera Prince and Master Billy Prince. Miss Prince was also dressed in white and with fur cuffs and a muff to match trimmed with red berries. Mrs. McLachlan, the bride's mother, in grey, Mr. C. McLachlan, who acted as best man, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. G. L. Wootton, sister of the bridegroom, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Everleigh were among the large gathering at the church.

A reception was afterwards held at the home of the bridegroom, 111 Jessfield Road. The newly married couple are spending their honeymoon at Hankow.

## GOLF MATCH.

## England Defeats Scotland.

As briefly reported by us yesterday England defeated Scotland on Saturday in the bi-annual international golf match. The match took place at Farning, the individual scores being as follows:—

R. M. Smith	...	1	A. B. Stewart	...	0
H. R. Buckland	...	1	T. W. Hill	...	0
F. S. Harrison	...	0	A. H. Ferguson	...	1
R. E. Lindell	...	1	C. Leslie Smith	...	1
E. J. R. Mitchell	...	0	J. B. Ross	...	0
A. H. Crew	...	1 1/4	E. Davidson	...	0
N. L. Smith	...	1 1/4	A. B. Purves	...	0
R. Hancock	...	0	N. C. Wilson	...	1
C. Bulmer Johnson	...	1 1/4	R. Bruce	...	0
A. E. Crappell	...	1	J. D. Kinnaird	...	1
F. Bevington	...	1 1/4	R. K. Valentine	...	1
J. Hooper	...	0	C. C. Stark	...	1
M. M. Mass	...	0	D. J. Cuthill	...	1
H. Hancock	...	0	A. Morrison	...	1
C. A. Peel	...	1	J. W. Paton	...	0
J. W. Franks	...	1 1/4	A. R. Austin	...	0
H. E. Smith	...	1	J. M. Walker	...	0
A. E. Ashton	...	0	J. C. Fletcher	...	1
E. W. Carpenter	...	1	D. J. Valentine	...	1
J. Brister	...	0	J. Rodgar Junr	...	1 1/4
P. A. Cox	...	1	A. K. Henderson	...	0
R. H. Gompertz	...	1	S. Gray	...	1 1/4
H. P. Winslow	...	0	K. E. Grieg	...	0
H. B. L. Dowbiggin	...	0	W. D. Fiddes-Wilson	...	1

FOURSOOME.			
Smith and Buckland	1	Stewart and Hill	0
Harrison and Lindsell	1	Ferguson and Leslie Smith	0
Mitchell and Crappell	1	Ross and Kinnaird	0
N.L. Smith and R. Hancock	1	Purves and Wilson	0
C.B. Johnson and A.H. Crew	1	Bruce and Davidson	0
Bevington and Hooper	0	Veintane and Stark	1
Maas and H. Hancock	1	Cuthill and Morrison	0
Peel and Franks	1 1/4	Paton and Austin	0
Smith and Ashton	1 1/4	Walker and Fletcher	0
Carpenter and Brister	0	Valentine and Rodger	1
Cox and Gompertz	1	Henderson and Gray	0
Winslow and Dowbiggin	1	Grieg and Wilson	1 1/2
10 1/2		2 1/2	

It will thus be seen that England won the full match by 24 points to 13 1/2.

## WEDDING.

## Green-Baxter.

An interesting wedding took place at the Peak Church yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Robert Anthony Green, youngest son of the late Mr. James Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Brandon House, Portsmouth, was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Baxter, only daughter of Mr. Andrew Baxter, of New York. Mr. Green is on the staff of the Hankow branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Formerly he was in the head office in Hongkong and at that time he was a familiar figure at local concerts, being the possessor of a well-trained and pleasing voice. Mr. Green came to Hongkong shortly before the wedding to meet his bride, who arrived by the Empress of Russia. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle. Mr. G. M. Dodwell gave the bride away and Mr. A. M. D. Wallace carried out the duties of best man. Miss Pamela Dodwell made a charming little bridesmaid and Master Dodwell acted as page.

After the ceremony at the church, a reception was held at Mr. G. M. Dodwell's house. The bridal pair left in a motor car later for Repulse Bay, where the honeymoon is to be spent. After the honeymoon Mr. Green will take his bride to Hankow.

## THREE ROBBERIES.

Three robberies were reported to have taken place yesterday. It was related, in the first case, that two men entered No. 2 Lyndhurst Terrace, where an apprentice tailor was working, and, after engaging him in conversation, they suddenly seized him by the throat and gagged him with his own pair of scissors. They then stole from a box several pieces of clothing, and decamped.

The victim of the second robbery is a resident of the village of Nga In Tau, in the Kowloon City district. Whilst going along the road to Yau-mat, he was waylaid by four men, who stopped his ricksha and compelled him at the point of a dagger, to surrender his pocket money, amounting to \$2.15. Not content with this, the robbers stripped their victim of his New Year jacket, valued at \$9.40 and also took away his hat.

The third case took place in the district of Saiwanho, where a gang broke into a hut and attacked one of the inmates with a chopper. He received several cuts in the face. When whistles were blown the robbers made an early retreat, taking with them the first likely-looking box to hand. This however contained only a few pieces of cotton clothing.

## THE AMOY DISPUTE.

## Reported Action by Home Government.

A Peking report states that Mr. Chu Chao-hsin, the Chinese Charge d'Affaires in London, has telegraphed the Peking Government, saying that he had taken the matter of the bulk at Amoy up with the British Government, and that it had refused the Chinese request that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire be ordered to stop work on the bridge before negotiations on this matter could be continued. Mr. Chu adds that the British Government contended that the Chinese Government should be held responsible for the present trouble in view of the fact that the Chinese officials had taken no steps to deal with the agitators in Amoy in the proper manner, and that the right of the British firm to construct the flying bridge is based upon previous agreement. It is reported that the matter will be brought up at the next meeting of the Chinese Cabinet.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

To every trade its organ. The 20,000 taxicab owners of Great Britain now boast a journal of their own, for No. 1 of the "Steering Wheel," a new fortnightly, has made its appearance. The journal opens its career with the astounding assertion that the canny Scot in Glasgow pays thrice as much for his cab hire as the spendthrift Londoner disbursts. But Glasgow fares, it is well to remember, are free rides in comparison with cab hire in Berlin, which city recently increased its taxifare a thousand per cent., and then added fifty per cent. to the new demand, making 1,500 per cent. rise in a few weeks.

The ancient and interesting little kingdom (Nepal) in which the Prince of Wales shot his first tigers is the most independent of all native Indian States. It has been ruled since the eighteenth century by Gurkhas, who furnish some of the world's best soldiers for our Indian Army, but it is closed to Europeans hardly less jealously than Tibet. As a result of this exclusive policy, which the Indian Government rigidly respects, little is known about the information about social and economic conditions is mere guesswork. Yet for more than a century the rulers of Nepal have been our best friends, and they sent us a force of 8,000 men which did good service during the Mutiny.



## THE STATE AS TRADER.

## Sir L. Weaver On Limits Of Success.

Sir Lawrence Weaver, Second Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, delivered an address on "The State as Trader: Practical Difficulties" at a meeting of the Society of Civil Servants in the hall of the London School of Economics. Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, M.P., Minister of Agriculture, presided.

Sir Lawrence Weaver said that in a Utopian State, even in the State as now constituted with some drastic reorganization, certain trading operations might be carried on with some hope, but not too large a hope, of success. Some, in fact, succeeded notably during the war, when financial restrictions were necessarily weak or non-existent, the personnel of the service became notably reinforced and fluid, and criticism was practically stifled.

In commercial affairs it generally happened that decisions with regard to expenditure had to be made rapidly if the money was to be really fruitful. Capital required for a commercial enterprise in which the State was interested had to be provided on the annual vote of the Department concerned. If the State was going into commercial enterprise it must provide a source of capital which would be independent of the exigencies of annual Budgets, and that money would need to be made available not through the ordinary Departmental routine of the Treasury, but on the advice of some board manned by members of great commercial experience who would represent the interests not only of the Government, but also of the investing public.

Discussing the question of management of State trading enterprises, Sir Lawrence Weaver said he viewed with much apprehension any attempt to run Government trading by means of men who entered the Civil Service as young men and gained their only commercial experience in a Government trading office. There was greater flexibility in the staff of an ordinary business house than it was conceivable they could secure in a Government office. But if it were to become at all a wide practice to recruit men for very responsible positions in trading departments from the outside, the existing staff of the Civil Service, who had borne the burden and heat of the day from the age of 20 to the age of 40, would feel a not unnatural bitterness at plums of the Service going to men who for 20 years had had the freedom of private business and the opportunity of making money.

There were many aspects of State trading which would hardly be kept out of the political field that trading were on a large scale. It might be said that the trading would be run by a commission only indirectly responsible to Parliament. He did not, however, visualize the House of Commons abdicating its control of the public purse, and however wisely managed such a commission might be the public purse would be involved to an immense extent. He added, however, that he did not regard the conduct of commercial affairs by a Government Department as being possible if the people administering the business were to be shot at daily through the medium of Parliamentary questions and debates on the Estimates, and in the daily Press, but such criticisms were almost inevitable. Some Civil servants were already as little weary at the vituperation about incompetent and overpaid and insolent bureaucrats in Whitehall, and many people who were not Civil servants were seriously disturbed that they should be made the pawns in a political controversy.

Sir Lawrence Weaver summed up his conclusions by saying that the proper function of the Government was to confine its relationship with trading (a) to securing the most complete protection of the buyer, so that he knew exactly what he was buying, by a wide extension of compulsory warranty; (b) to stimulating trade as far as possible by putting at the disposal of traders such facilities for research on so large a scale as might not be possible for the individual trader; (c) to providing complete information as to markets and Consular services generally.

## ONE MAN BUYS THOUSAND WORKS OF ART.

## Millionpound Gallery for Japan.

An art raid on Europe on a gigantic scale has been made by Mr. K. Matsukata, the great shipping magnate of the Far East, at present in London.

During the past five or six years Mr. Matsukata has bought about a thousand works of art, and he proposes to build a suitable gallery on the famous Pealeau of Tokyo, in which to house them for the benefit of the Japanese people.

When complete the gallery will worth about £1,000,000.

Third son of the Marquis Matsukata, one of Japan's former Prime Ministers, Mr. K. Matsukata abandoned politics early in life and turned his attention to commerce with such successful results that he now ranks as one of Japan's wealthiest citizens.

"A HOBBY OF MINE." Interviewed by a Press representative in London, Mr. Matsukata very modestly referred to his purchases as a "hobby of mine."

"I commenced making a collection of art treasures during the war," he said. "The idea of creating an art gallery in Tokyo became so fascinating that every time I am in this country or on the Continent I look out for opportunities of adding to my collection."

"I have now over 900 pictures, besides many pieces of tapestry and of sculpture. The works include German, Danish, Italian, French and quite a number of English pictures of the various schools of art, carefully selected to show the Japanese people the historical development of art from about 1815 down to the present time."

TWO REMBRANDTS. "I have two Rembrandts of certified authenticity, and some of the best works of J. Shannan, Augustus John Reynolds, Gainsborough, Constable, Brangwyn, and Wilson Steer."

Mr. Matsukata's purchases also include some famous pieces of tapestry, among them being one of 17th century Brussels manufacture after the rich figured design of David Teniers. The Wallace collection possesses the companion piece. Mr. Matsukata has also purchased the second of the only two existing sculptures of Rodin's "The Gate of Hell."

"Your artists in this country have been exceedingly good to me," continued Mr. Matsukata, "and I shall also have a very fine specimen of English architecture for the gallery which I am building on the Plateau will be designed by Mr. Brangwyn."

## ANOTHER INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT IN KOREA.

## Church Revolt.

A Seoul dispatch says that Mr. Ri Kei-n (according to the Japanese way of pronouncing his name), a Korean pastor belonging to the Episcopal Church, who has been highly dissatisfied with the doings of foreign missionaries in Korea has suddenly declared the independence of the Korea churches, making public his scheme of establishing a Far Eastern Church. At this challenge, which was sprung upon them by Mr. Ri without warning, the foreign missionaries in the peninsula are described as being greatly alarmed. Mr. Ri has already obtained the permission of the Government-General of Korea for the collection of subscriptions to the amount of ¥150,000, and has already raised the sum of ¥6,000 in North and South Cholla province. He has more than 2,000 adherents at present. It is reported, according to the message, that the Rev. W. D. Appenzeller, who is, like other missionaries, considerably embarrassed by the new movement, has paid a round of visits to the various churches under his care, and has warned those belonging to those churches against all hasty and reckless behaviour.

## PRINCE'S SHOOT IN NEPAL.

A Tiger Invades a Tent. A correspondent of the *Englishman* writes: The following is an interesting story in connection with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' recent shooting trip in Nepal: The Prince and his staff, being unerring shots quite a consternation was caused amongst the lordly beasts in the jungles around Bhikna Thoree, and the tigers scattered themselves in all directions in quest of some sanctuary against the fatal bullets. One tiger in his flight inadvertently fell upon the Bengalee quarters of the Maharaja's encampment—an encampment of men engaged in service with His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal.

It was on the 17th of December last, at about 10 o'clock at night. Fully grown Master Stripes thrust himself within the canvas walls of a tent occupied by a doctor and rudely interrupted an after dinner conversation by five Bengalis. The writer of this was one of these five. The tiger was not in search of prey. On the contrary, he sought a refuge from being made a prey. Mistaking the tent for a suitable cover, Stripes rushed in but to behold: to his extreme surprise he found the tent fully tenanted and with a glowing fire within. It was not before the upsetting of a tin-carrier caused by the contact of the foot of the animal with the canvass wall against which it was placed that the inmates of the tent became aware of the tiger's presence. There the animal stood, its body half thrust within the tent, at a distance of about a yard from the onlookers. There was of course consternation, not to say alarm instantly. The whole party was flabbergasted. All left the tent in a wild excitement, except one who seemed to have become temporarily paralysed, through fear.

The tiger, for its part, was also eager to get away and speedily disappeared. And now when one comes to reflect upon it the incident has left a legacy of joy in that we have been face to face with the Lord of the Forest in all his wildness and natural glory at no greater distance than one yard, in a sort of friendly surprise meeting.

CHURCH'S MISSIONARY MILLION. As its last act (its functions are passing to the Missionary Council of the National Assembly of the Church of England) the Central Board of Missions prepared a £1,130,000 budget for work overseas in 1922.

There is a memorandum in Dr. Benson's diary, made when he was Archbishop of Canterbury, which has a topical interest on the occasion of King Haakon's visit. "Married the Princess Maud to Prince Charles of Denmark, the brightest of the princes and almost as bright as when I confirmed her. He is a tall, gallant sailor. Hope he will make her happy." The prelate's hope has been and is being fulfilled. The first Haakon was brought up in England, and returned as a missionary king; hence Norway is in some sense a godchild of Mother England.

AMBER GLASSES. Amber lenses have proved to be most efficient for out-door wear in the tropical sun. All irritating light rays are absorbed and the result is a restful feeling to the eye and a relief from the white glare. Amber lenses are especially recommended to those whose work takes them in the sun. Army officers find them indispensable on the range, persons contemplating a sea voyage will find these glasses almost a necessity. Amber lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., scientific opticians, located in Queen's Road Central.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

## CRICKETER CANDIDATE FOR SHRIEVALLTY.

Mr. J. E. K. Studd, of cricket fame, is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the City of London next year.

## RARE FALCON CAPTURED.

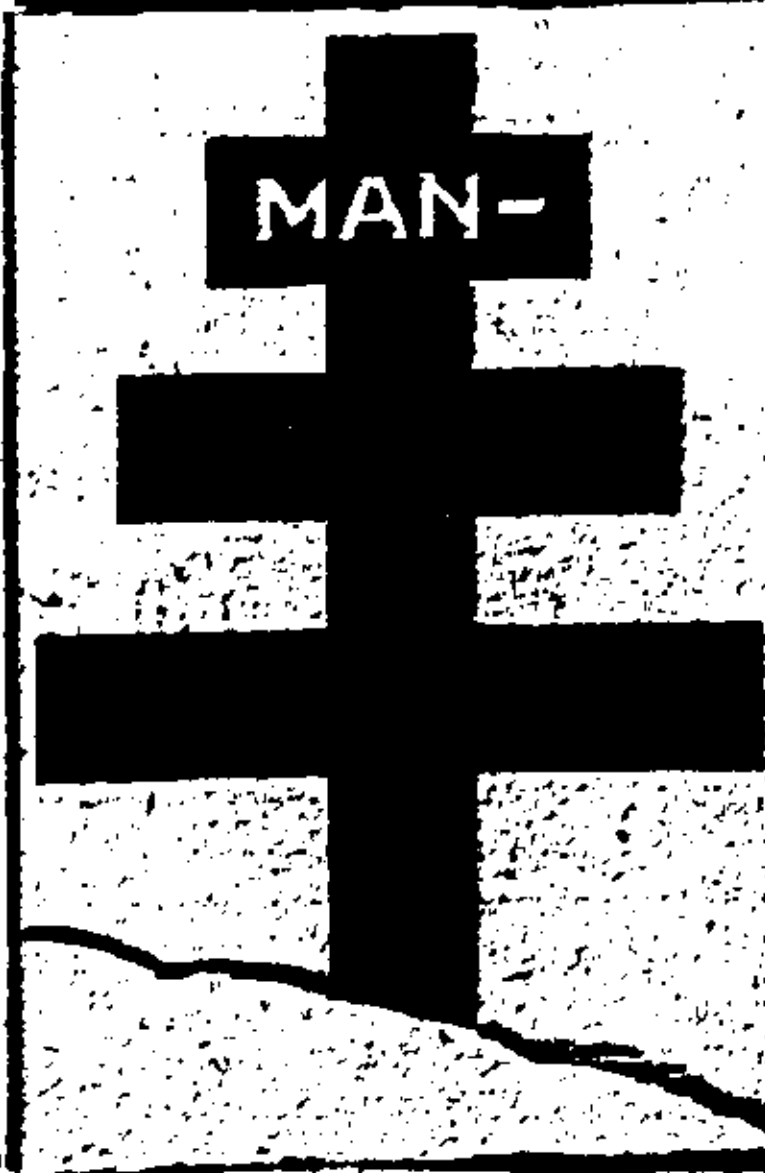
Swooping at a decoy bird used by a local bird catcher, near Bythorns, Huntingdonshire, a fine male specimen of the rare hooby falcon of untangled in the nets and was captured alive.

## AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOME.

"What does your husband earn?" was a question put to a woman at Marylebone Country Court Women: He earns nothing. He minds the baby. I earn the money, sir."

## CHEAP NEW HOUSES.

Plymouth Corporation is getting house built at £576 each.



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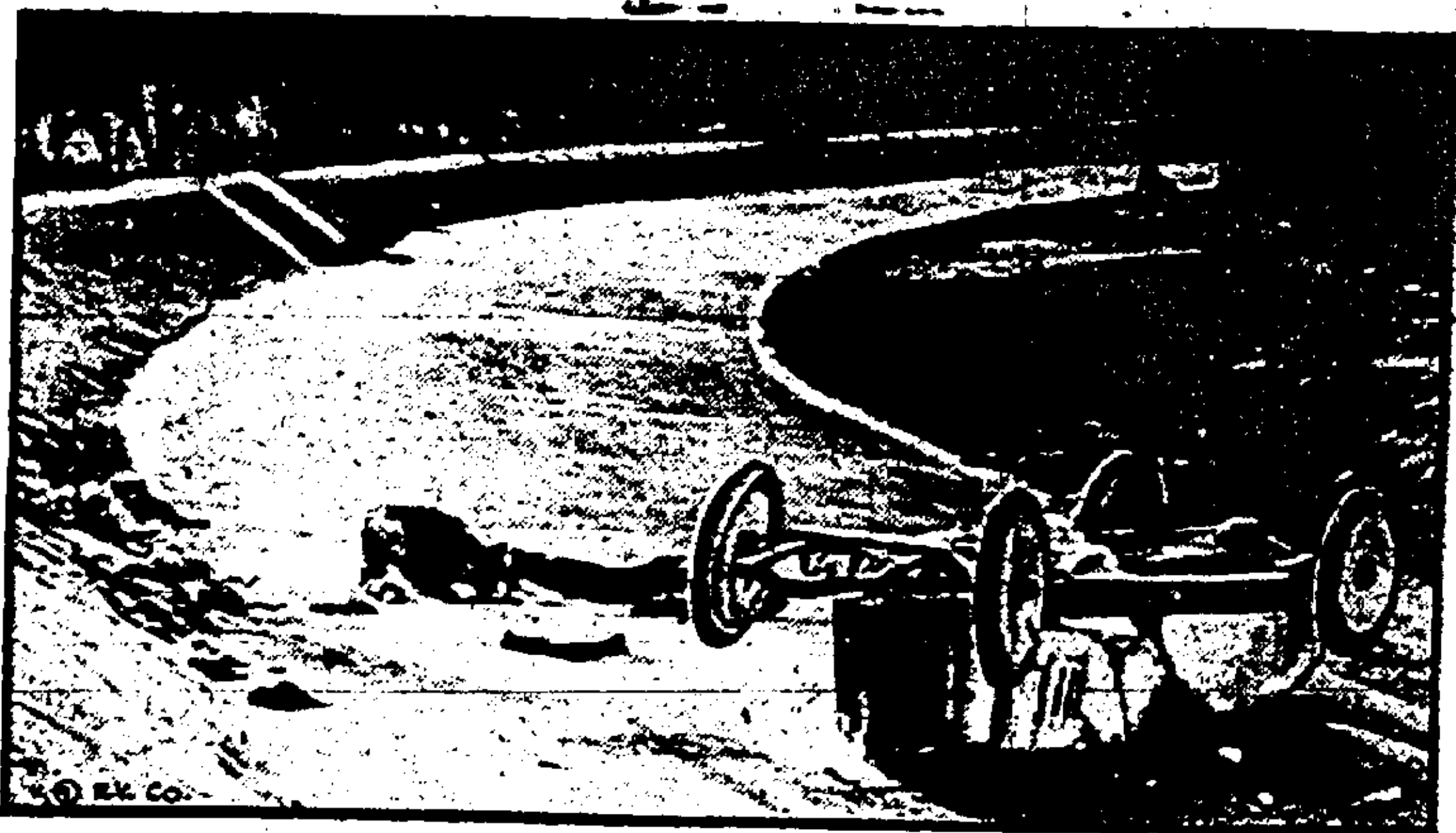
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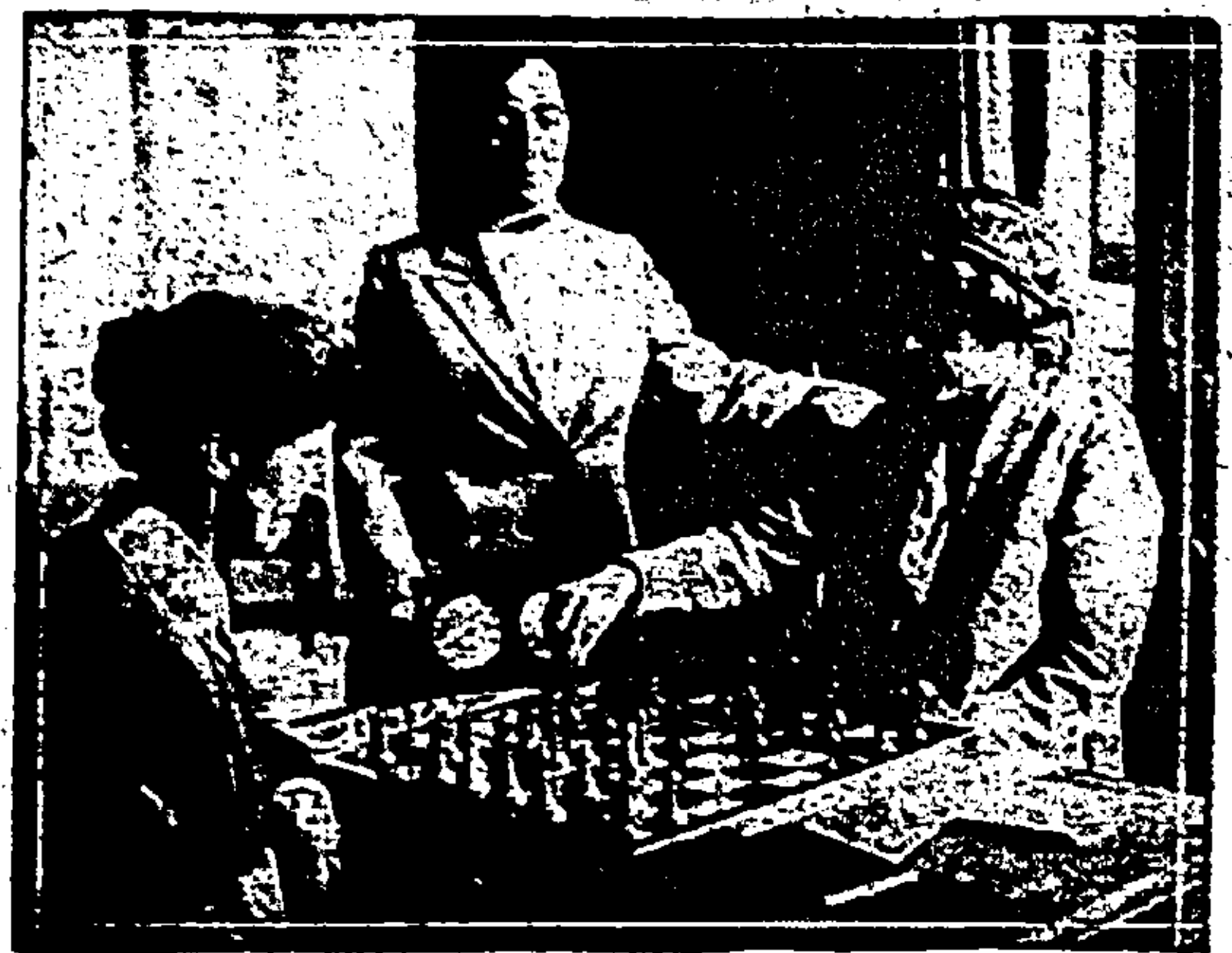
# CAMERA NEWS



Knowing the turn to be a dangerous one, the photographer took his station there, and was rewarded with this remarkable action picture from the Berlin, Germany, races. The racing car has turned completely over, but the driver and mechanic were thrown clear, and are shown on the ground.



W. L. Mackenzie King, who will succeed Premier Meighen of Canada as a result of the Liberal party's success at recent elections. King is Liberal leader of the House of Commons.



CLAIMANTS FOR WOMEN'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP. Three remarkable women chess players tied for the title of British Ladies' Chess Champion, and are here seen playing it off at the Imperial Chess Club in London. The contestants (from left to right): Mrs. Anderson, Miss Price and Mrs. Mitchell.



Henri Landru, central figure in the world's most noted murder case. Landru was found guilty and has since paid the extreme penalty of the law.



Miss Edwina Ashley recently became the richest woman in England through the inheritance of the fortune of her grandfather, Sir Edward Cassel. She is 20 years of age and a god-daughter of the late King Edward, an intimate friend of Sir Edward.

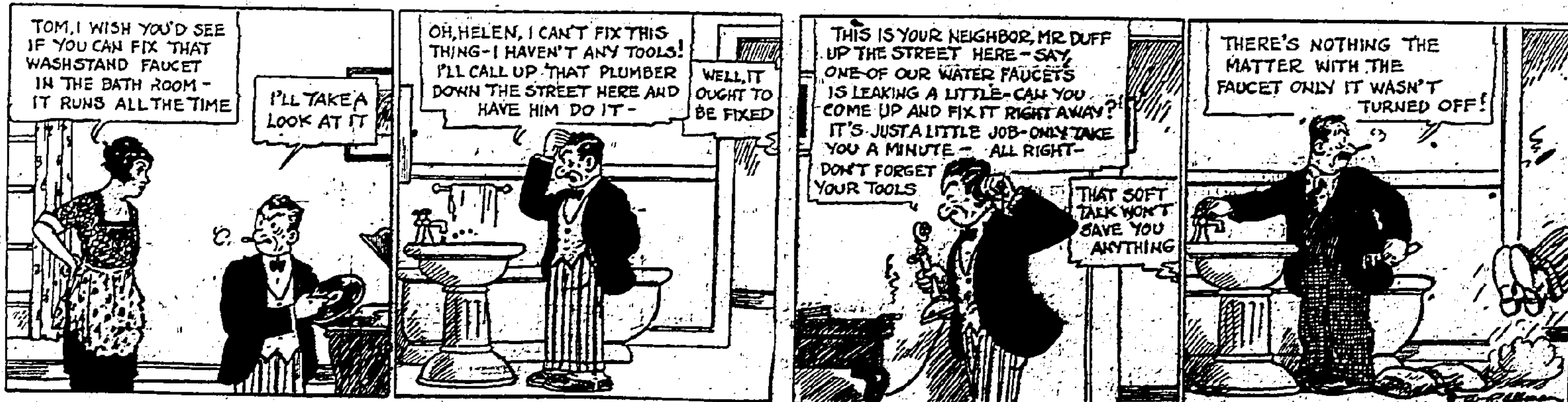


This photograph was taken during a match at High-bury. Fern, Everton's goalie, is shown clearing from a dangerous effort by Blyth, the Arsenal's bustling centre forward.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

What's Good Turn Will Do.

BY ALLMAN









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E. of Asia	Mar. 28	Apr. 15	May 4
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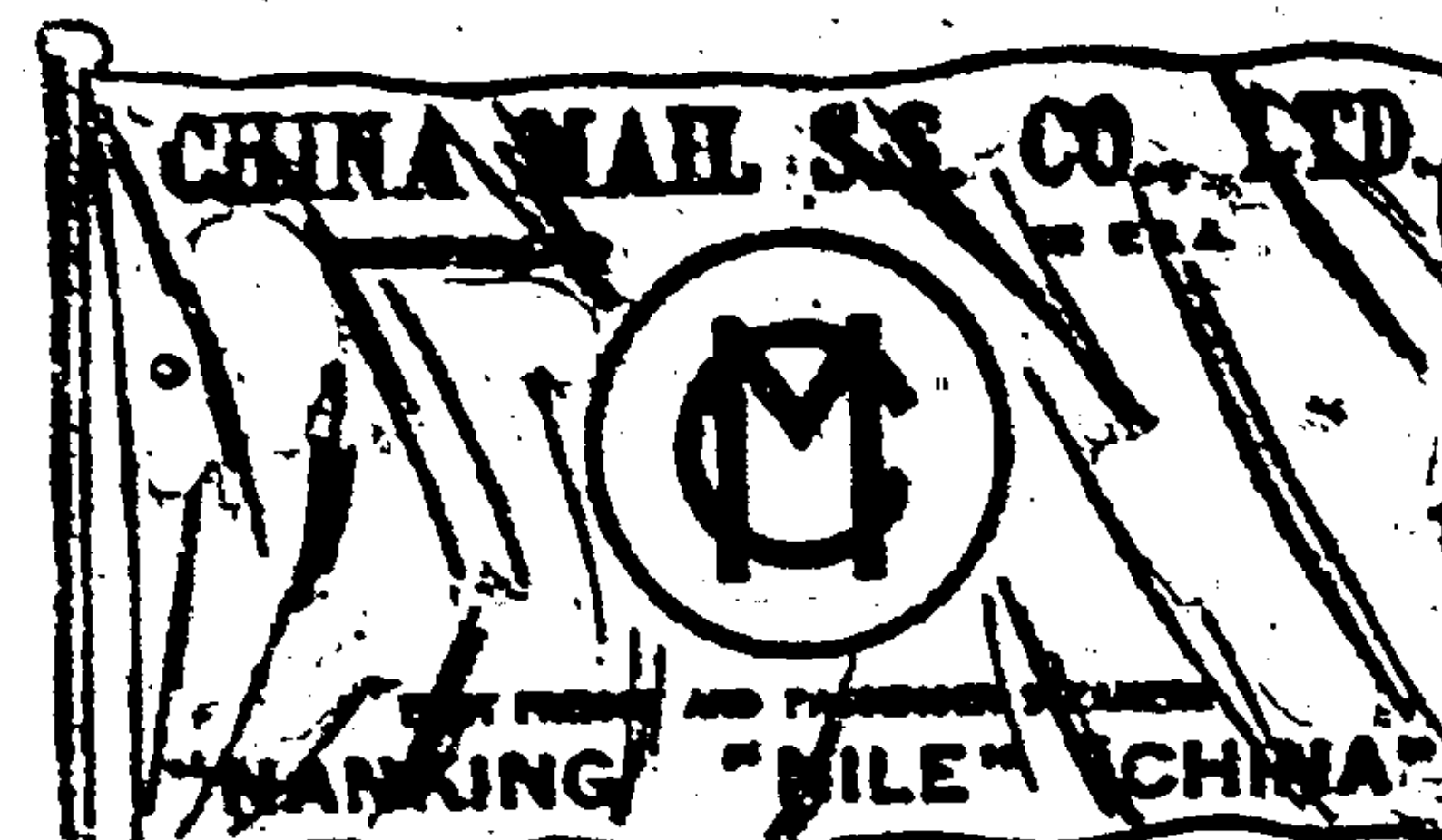
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Yiktaichauk, from Shanghai.

Kwongbungcheong, Chinkian.

TH. KRINO, Superintendent,

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1922.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## MACHINERY WORKS AT CHUNGKING.

Several privately-owned machine-shops at Shanghai have decided to amalgamate and combine their capital for the establishment of machinery works at Chungking. Their old machinery will be removed to Chungking for this purpose. The Works will undertake the repair of steamers and the manufacture of machine parts. Funds required for the establishment of the above-named Bureau and Works have been appropriated by the Chungking Port Administration, which is reported to have issued \$100,000 Premium Shares through the agency of the Young Brothers Banking Corporation, Ta Chung Bank and Chung Ho Bank. These shares are to be subscribed throughout the province.

## MAILS BY AEROPLANE.

The Australian Trade Commissioner, Shanghai, states: The Commonwealth Government of Australia has fixed a limit of £25,000 on the subsidy to be paid for an aeroplane mail service between Geraldton and Derby, Western Australia, as an experiment for a period of twelve months. The contractors will have to reserve space in each machine for the accommodation of mails weighing 100-lbs. and the charge for the conveyance of passengers and goods will be fixed on a scale approved by the Government. In addition to delivering mails at specified places where landing-grounds are to be prepared by the Commonwealth Defence Department, the aerial mailman will be required to take mails addressed to places en route, and descend to a reasonable height and drop parcels.

## MINING IN HAICHOW.

Mining in Haichow is rendered important by the presence of several crystal deposits in the western regions of Tungshai. Asbestos and Talc are also found in good quantities. A company is reported in process of organization for the operation of these mines. Gold is mined in the regions of "Yu Shan" or Yu Mountains, which traverse the two districts of Tungshai and Kanyu. Sand-gold is also found in these regions. Capital is now being raised to work this mineral. The discovery of Calcium Phosphate, which is hardly found in Europe, America or Japan, was recently reported. The use of this mineral is extensive and it is much in demand in agriculture and industry. The output is usually sent to Tientsin for disposal. According to the Customs Return for 1920, no fewer than 230,327 piculs were transported to Tientsin, whence only 145,326 piculs were exported. The first half-year of 1921 shows the record figure of 265,289 piculs sent to Tientsin. Great developments are expected. Silver occurs in the Haichow regions. There are several very rich veins. The local merchants are reported to be inviting several mining experts to investigate the fields in order to ascertain the value of the deposits. Following their report development schemes will be formulated.

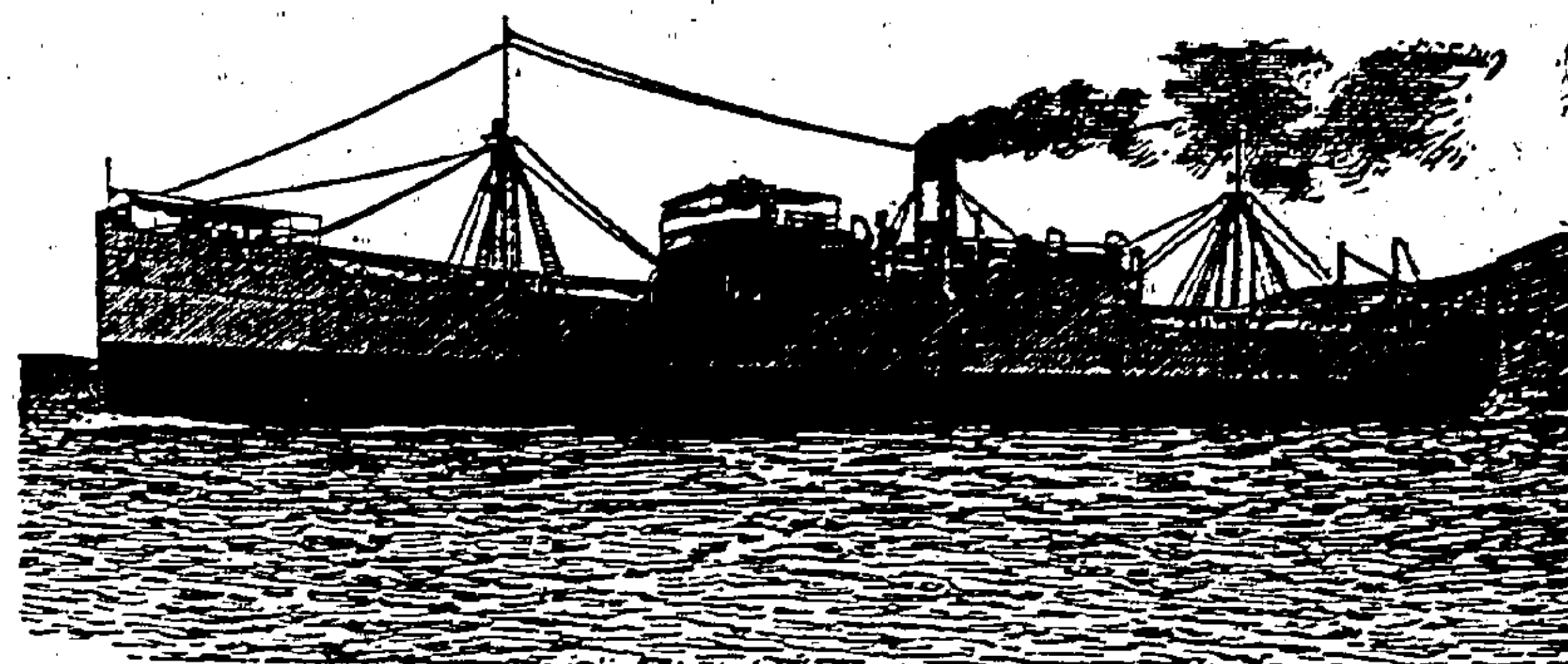
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Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG







## NOTICE.

# "Embassy"

Virginia Cigarettes

Finest Quality

The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.



Sold in tins of 50's  
25 Cigarettes  
also packets of 10's

This advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

## DEATH OF FAMOUS TARTAR GENERAL

Supporter of Li Hung Chang.  
Old General Chiang Kuei-ti, the octogenarian military leader, who first distinguished himself in the Tai-ping rebellion and later was one of Li Hung-chang's most loyal supporters, has died at his residence in Peking. His death has caused much grief among the military men especially, many of whom counted him as a close personal friend. President Hsu also is reported to have been deeply grieved at the loss of one with whom he has been actively associated for many years.  
At the time of his death General Chiang was the Inspector-General of the Army, Commandant of the Yichun and Co-Director General of the Chiangchunfu. After a distinguished career during the Empire, General Chiang was made Tutor of Jehol at the beginning of the Republic. Here he lived in comfort, particularly since the post of "Tartar General" is a most lucrative one. Last year, under pressure from General Chang Tso-lin, he was forced to give up this post. He then came to Peking and was made Inspector-General of the Army and Director-General of the Chiangchunfu. The post of Commandant of the Yichun he had held since the days of the Empire.  
Until two weeks ago, the old General's health was remarkably good. He then became somewhat ill. Before long conditions became serious, and Tuesday morning he passed away.  
According to the *Chen Pao*, the death of General Chiang was hastened by family troubles. His property had been under the care of a trusted servant, but his oldest son, not satisfied with the amount of money which this servant was paying over, attacked him with a knife. On hearing of this, continues the paper, the old General collapsed.

Before his death, General Chiang addressed a petition to the President asking that the men under his command, who have not been paid for several months, should be cared for. He also asked that Pai Cheng-yi, who has been acting recently as commandant of the Yichun, be given the post. The petition concludes with the expression of hope for the stability of the nation and the early restoration of unity between the North and the South.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

### AMERICAN PURCHASES FROM ROYAL DUTCH LLOYD.

An American shipping firm has purchased the Dutch steamers *Brabantia* and *Limburgia*, belonging to the Royal Dutch Lloyd.

### QUESTION OF BERTHING.

A case tried at Vancouver recently involved the responsibility of a captain for the suitability of the berth to which his ship is assigned. The owners of the *s. Glensman*, the Coast Steamship Co., sued the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for damages caused when the ship, while at the C.P.R. pier, grounded, overturned and filled with water. The owners charged that the ship was moved from one end of the pier to a berth nearer shore following instructions given by an official of the company. There was insufficient water at the new berth after the tide had fallen. The defence was that the accident was due to the negligence of the ship's own officers, that the lines were too tight and did not allow for the falling tide, and that the ship was overloaded. The harbour master gave it as his experience that the captain should take precautions to see that the berth assigned was suitable and should not rely on the word of a wharfinger, but the court found in favour of the ship.

## U. S. MERCANTILE MARINE PERSONNEL.

The International Seamen's Union convention at Chicago stated that native American seamen will soon become extinct unless the United States Shipping Board did more to encourage American shipping. The convention based its statement on a decrease of fifty per cent. among native American seamen during the past year.

### SYDNEY HARBOUR.

Under the new regulations of the Sydney (N.S.W.) Harbour Trust concerning the berthing of vessels in that port, owners, agents or masters of overseas vessels are required to apply to the harbour master for berthing permissions. This course must be pursued whether or not the master of a vessel has a pilotage exemption certificate. The harbour master will issue the required authority which will be the pilot's guide in the matter of berthing. In the case of a vessel whose master has a pilotage exemption, the owner or agent must forward the berthing order to such master at the most convenient place or otherwise communicate to him the authorised wharf or position at which to berth his ship. Vessels mooring in the stream awaiting a pilot who is busy must obtain a berthing order before position is taken up except in the case of medical inspection being required when no authority will be necessary for the temporary anchoring.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *s.s. KASHMIR*.—Mr. F. H. Hill, Mr. L. J. Stodart, Mr. H. Brooke, Miss R. H. Harvie, Miss B. Johnson, Mr. Mrs. S. Blackmore, Mr. S. N. Chanman, Mr. H. Lavin, Mr. & Mrs. Mayne, Mr. & Mrs. Bradley, Miss Codart, Miss Flossie, Miss Clarke, Miss Rafford, Mr. Wheatley, Mr. Howarth, Mr. G. G. Maxwell, Mr. G. Stewart & Mr. W. S. Dupree.

## HOTELS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL

## PEAK HOTEL

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 373.  
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.  
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
ARTHUR E. ODELL,  
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and  
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL  
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON  
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents  
Are resident Managers.

## EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)  
SELLING.

£/T	2/7
Demand	2/7 1/2
10 d/s	
50 d/s	2/7 1/2
4 m/s	
£/T Shanghai	Nom.
£/T Singapore	11 1/2
£/T Japan	11 1/2
£/T India	197
Demand, India	
£/T San Francisco & New York	54 1/4
£/T Java	150
£/T Marks	Nom.
£/T France	6.70
Demand, Paris	

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/8 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	2/8 1/4
5 m/s. L/C	2/8 3/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2/10
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	57 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	7.30
5 m/s. France	7.50
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	54 1/4
£/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	197
£/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	197
On Yokohama	115
Demand, Manila	114 1/4
Demand, Singapore	114 1/4
Demand, Batavia	150
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
Sovereign	80 1/4
Gold leaf per Tael	35 1/4
Bar Silver, ready	34 1/4
forward	34 1/4
Bank of England rates	5 1/2
New York/London	4.24 1/4

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	3/10 1/2 pm.
10 "	1/2 1/2 pm.
5 "	1/8 1/2 pm.
Canton sub. coins	17.3/5 1/2 dis.

Hongkong Jan. 31, 1922.

## EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Bally, from Oshkoshivis.  
Fearley c/o Wardley, from London.

M. E. F. AIBET,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1922.

## NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI) TRADING CO. LTD.,  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, YOKAYAMA, YOSHINO, HOGU, HAMAZUTSU, SAITOH, SHINKEI, KAWA, KAMATAMA, SIBU, and OYUBARI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

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BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KANAGAWA, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTABU, VLADIVOS, TOKYO, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SYDNEY, LONDON, BERLIN, LYONS, PARIS, NEW YORK, & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"  
Codes:—A1, A.B.O. 5TH ED.,  
Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCIES FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—  
S. OKUBO, Manager.  
No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

### TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 min.
7.00 a.m.	to 1.00 p.m.	15 min.
1.00 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	15 min.
1.15 p.m.	to 1.30 p.m.	15 min.
1.30 p.m.	to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m.	to 2.00 p.m.	15 min.
2.00 p.m.	to 2.15 p.m.	15 min.
2.15 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	15 min.
2.30 p.m.	to 2.45 p.m.	15 min.
2.45 p.m.	to 3.00 p.m.	15 min.

### NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

### SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 11.00 midnigh.

### SUNDAYS.

As on Week Days.

### NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

### SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement at the company's office, (HONGKONG) HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## CORONET

TO-DAY at  
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

H.B. WARNER

in  
DICE  
of  
DESTINY.

## KOWLOON THEATRE

To-night at 9

CABARET  
DANCE

Tickets, \$1.00 each

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## HONGKONG THEATRE

## GLADY'S MULHALL

RISKY BUSINESS

New Screen Magazine.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

5.15 and 9.15 p.m. performances.

FRANCIS FORD

## "THE CRAVING"

The Marvellous Photographic and Mechanical Effects Produced in This Film  
[Are of a Nature NEVER before Attempted on a Screen.]  
LOVE, HATE, AMBITION, JEALOUSY are all FORMS OF DELIRIUM.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "THE DIAMOND QUEEN"

8 and 9 p.m.

Booking at the Theatre.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Jan. 31d. 11h. 29m.—Pressure has increased considerably from the Bonins to Vladivostok and slightly from Formosa to Haiphong.

The northern anticyclone is probably moving eastward, leaving a separate anticyclone over China.

Strong monsoon may be expected along the S.E. Coast of China and fresh monsoon over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.68 inches, against an average of 1.44 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap Rock  
N.E. winds strong moderating some drizzle or mist.

Formosa Channel  
The same as No. 1.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day	on date.	on date.
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Barometer ..... 30.14 30.20 30.10

Temperature ... 56 53 56

Humidity ..... 82 92 83

Wind Direction N.E. E.N.E. E

Wind Force ... 3 3 5

Weather ..... od om o

Rain..... 0.01 0.00 0.12

Highest open air

Temperature on the 30th 57

Lowest open air

Temperature on the 31st 52

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, Jan. 31.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, Jan. 31, 1922.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Motley  
11, Joe House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.